



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 33]

No. 33]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 18, 1990 (श्रावण 27, 1912)

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1990 (SRAVANA 27, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 18th August 1990

### ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,  
Todi Estates, III Floor,  
Lower Parel (West),  
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,  
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,  
Municipal Market Building,  
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,  
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,  
61, Wallajah Road,  
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),  
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,  
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,  
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

**Fees :—**The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

## पेटेंट कार्यालय

## एकस्य तथा अमिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 18 अगस्त 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार मवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

## पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, वात्ताजाड रोड,

मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्कोय तथा एमिनिविदि द्वीप।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
मवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—''पेटेंट्स''

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनादेश अथवा ढाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

## THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 18th August, 1990.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE  
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed  
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

11th July, 1990

578/Cal/90 Shubh Karan Jhajharia. A connector for forming structures.

579/Cal/90 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of nitroanilines.

580/Cal/90 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Bent axis type variable displacement hydraulic machine.

581/Cal/90 Marcellus C.P.L. Simkens. Device for making ice cubes.  
(Convention dated July 21, 1989; No. 8916712.6; U.K.)

582/Cal/90 American Cyanamid Company. Arylpyrrole insecticidal, Acaricidal and Nematicidal agents and method for the preparation thereof.

583/Cal/90 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to trip interlock design.

584/Cal/90 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to recovery of scandium, yttrium and lanthanides from titanium ore.

585/Cal/90 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to ultrasonic system for determining the profile of solid bodies.

586/Cal/90 M/S. Projects &amp; Development Inida Limited. A process of obtaining free flowing isocyanuric acid and then trichloro isocyanuric acid.

12th July, 1990

587/Cal/90 Fritz Kramer. Particulate solid aminoplasts and method for their use in sanitary maintenance of biological wastes.

588/Cal/90 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. Dynamic video system including automatic contrast and white-stretch processing sections.

589/Cal/90 Maschinenfabrik Andritz Aktiengesellschaft. Device for transport of material between chambers at different pressures and process for operation of this device.

13th July, 1990

- 590/Cal/90 Trautzschler GmbH I Co. Kg. The device at a carding machine with a feeding device consisting of a feed roller and a feeding table.

16th July, 1990

- 591/Cal/90 Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek Tno. Dispenser for insect signal substances, method for the preparation thereof and method for the control of insects.
- 592/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Binary Azeotropic Compositions of 2, 2-Dichloro-1, 2-Difluoroethane with methanol, ethanol, or trans-1, 2-Dichloroethylene.
- 593/Cal/90 Kabd-Und Metallwerke Gute Hoffnungshutte Ag. Process for the manufacture of a continuous casting in hot mould from Copper alloy.  
(Divisional dated 19th June, 1987)

- 594/Cal/90 Scandinox A/S. Process for the production of cellular plastic.
- 595/Cal/90 Lanxide Technology Company, Lp. A method of forming macrocomposite bodies by self-generated vacuum techniques, and products produced therefrom.
- 596/Cal/90 Lanxide Technology Company, Lp. A method of forming metal matrix composite bodies by a self-generated vacuum process, and products produced therefrom.
- 597/Cal/90 Lanxide Technology Company, Lp. A method of forming metal matrix composite bodies by a self-generated vacuum process, and products produced therefrom.

17th July, 1990

- 598/Cal/90 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system for civil engineering and construction machine.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W) BOMBAY-400 013.

1st June, 1990

- 141/Bom/90 Rohit Harishchandra Parikh, and A belt Guiding pulley. Chittaranjan Gordhandas Jani
- 142/Bom/90 Waggon Union GMBH, A bogie for fast travelling rail vehicle.

4th June, 1990

- 143/Bom/90 Hindustan Lever Ltd., (U.K. dated 2-6-89 & 28-12-89) Detergent Composition.

6th June, 1990

- 144/Bom/90 Bajaj Auto Ltd., An improved back rest for two wheeler motor vehicles.

- 145/Bom/90 Patel Mahendra Prahladbhai, Dynex' Keyless Shaft coupler.

- 146/Bom/90 Manharlal Lavji Matalia. Night latch with dead locking device.

7th June, 1990

- 147/Bom/90 Ramesh K. Chhabria. Improved drive.
- 148/Bom/90 Ramesh K. Chhabria. Combined switch.
- 149/Bom/90 Nallanchi Chodaparambil Ashok. A device for collecting water from different or any specific depth of ocean, high seas, rivers and the like.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61 WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002.

The 18th June, 1990

- 476/Mas/90 Hug Medical Private Limited. An improved suction drain.
- 477/Mas/90 Justin Kokkandathil. Dry arecanut peeling machine.
- 478/Mas/90 Jose P. Varughese. An instrument for tapping trees.
- 479/Mas/90 T. Chandra Sekhar. A Process for deammonification of rubber latex.
- 480/Mas/90 Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation. A process for the preparation of a novel chromatographic agent and a separation process employing such agent.
- 481/Mas/90 Dr. A.V.K. Reddy. Female prophylactic device.
- 482/Mas/90 Hylsa S.A. de C.V. Method and apparatus for the production of hot direct reduced iron.
- 483/Mas/90 Hylsa S.A. de C.V. Method and apparatus for the feeding iron-bearing materials to metallurgical furnaces.
- 484/Mas/90 B.H.R. Group Limited. Feeding an abrasive mixture.
- 485/Mas/90 Grovag Grossventiltechnik A.G. Isolators.
- 486/Mas/90 Gunnar Swanbeck. Preparation for topical treatment of infections caused by virus, bacteria and fungi.
- 487/Mas/90 Nove Nordisk A/S. Detergent Additive Granulate.

The 19th June, 1990

- 488/Mas/90 Renganarayanan Kesavan. Automatic frequency controller.
- 489/Mas/90 Renganarayanan Kesavan. Automatic voltage regulator.
- 490/Mas/90 Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co. Ltd. Pyridazinone derivatives.
- 491/Mas/90 Refurbished Turbine Components Limited. Apparatus for use in the repair of machines. (June, 20, 1989; UK).

492/Maa/90 La Cellulose du Pin. Process and apparatus for the treatment of effluents containing emulsion inks.

493/Maa/90 Institut Francais Du Petrole. Process for optimizing multilayered tubes made of composite materials and tubes obtained through the process.

494/Maa/90 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Protein hydrolysis.

The 20th June, 1990

495/Maa/90 Michael Cohen. Compositions Useful as Contraceptives in Males.

496/Maa/90 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Solution for use in the production of negative-working photosensitive recording materials.

497/Maa/90 Climbinster Limited. Body brush and method of Manufacture thereof.

498/Maa/90 Hoogovens groep BV. A ceramic burner for a hot blast stove, and bricks therefor.

499/Maa/90 Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin-Michelein & Cie. Method of molding a tire and mold for the carrying out of said method.

The 21st June, 1990

500/Maa/90 Raymond John Bacon. Aerosol dispensing device. (June 22, 1989; United Kingdom).

501/Maa/90 Isoworth Limited. Apparatus for making or dispensing drinks. (June 23, 1989; United Kingdom).

The 22nd June, 1990

502/Maa/90 Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. An apparatus for open and friction spinning. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 598/Maa/86).

503/Maa/90 Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc. Hydroformylation Process.

504/Maa/90 Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik A.G. A process and apparatus for climatically conditioning spinning material.

The 25th June, 1990

505/Maa/90 P. Nallasivan, fuel Economy.

506/Maa/90 COMPAGNIE GENERAL DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN-MICHELIN & CIE. METHOD OF CORRECTING VARIATIONS IN RADIAL FORCE BETWEEN A TIRE AND THE GROUND.

507/Maa/90 SANDOZ Ltd. Dyestuffs for the dyeing of plastics. (June 26th, 1989; U.K.)

508/Maa/90 MEFINA S.A. A method of controlling a sewing machine and a sewing machine utilizing this method.

509/Maa/90 MEFINA S.A. Computerised Sewing Machine.

The 26th June, 1990

510/Maa/90 Bruce A. Ungerleider, M.D. A device for reducing intraocular pressure caused by glaucoma.

511/Maa/90 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. A process for the preservation of plant embryos.

512/Maa/90 Kabushiki Kaisha Aoyama. Artificial-Flower-Forming Ribbon.

513/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Operating method and apparatus for the automated removal of a package and transport adapter from a yarn processing position in particular from the protective pot of a two-for-one twisting spindle.

514/Maa/90 PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH. Operation and apparatus for the automated exchange of package adapters equipped with empty tubes for package adapters equipped with full feed yarn packages in the region of a yarn processing position of a textile machine.

515/Maa/90 MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. A lap feed plate connected to oscillating nippers in a combing machine.

516/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Operating Method and apparatus for the automated removal of takeup packages. In particular Cross-wound twister packages and replacement with empty winding tubes.

517/Maa/90 Institut de recherches de la siderurgie francaise (IRSID en abrege). Method and device for continuous casting between rolls thin metal products capable of being directly cold rolled.

The 27th June, 1990

518/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Operating Method and Apparatus for the Automated Removal of Yarn Remnants from winding tubes by an Automated Maintenance and Servicing Device Traveling along a textile yarn processing machine, in particular a two-for-one twister.

519/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Method of joining a compressed-air connecting member of a traveling maintenance automat to a compressed air connecting member of a textile machine, in particular a two-for-one twister.

520/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Operating method and apparatus for the automated refilling of a lubricating head with a wetting agent.

521/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Apparatus for refilling a yarn wetting agent into a yarn wetting device.

522/Maa/90 MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. Drafting arrangement with feedback drive groups.

The 28th June, 1990

523/Maa/90 Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Valve Assembly for controlling a Pneumatic Brake Booster.

524/Maa/90	STAMICARBON B.V. Improved adhesive latex.		ALTERATION
525/Maa/90	THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY. A process for preparing a mannich condensate polyether polyol and polyurethanes therefrom.	166996 (12/Bom/88)	: Anti-dated 25th February, 1985.
526/Maa/90	Amsted Industries Incorporated. Railway Vehicle Rotary Drawbar Arrangement.	167020 (960/Del/86)	: Anti-dated 29th February, 1984.
527/Maa/90	Tribology Systems, Inc. Solid-Lubricated Bearing Assembly.		PATENTS SEALED
	The 29th June, 1990	150604 164102 164177 165643 165646 165658 165659 165660 165674 165687 165692 165693 165694 165695 165696 165697 165698 165699 165700 165703 165713 165715 165722 165723 165725 165728 165730 165731 165732 165734 165735 165736 165744	
528/Maa/90	VK GUPTA. A process for production of extra low phosphorus fluorspar.	CAL—22 DEL—8	
529/Maa/90	Fosco International Limited. Filters (July 22, 1989; U.K.)	MAS—2 BOM—1	

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

## CHEMICAL LIST NO. V

The following patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calendar year 1988 generally on account of want of request for licences to work patented invention. Persons who are interested to work the said patents commercially may contact the patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose :

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
1	2	3	4
159611	30-4-1982	Acos Finos Piratini S.A. Rua Canclio Gomes, 127 Porto, Alegre, Brazil.	Improvements in or relating to a method for the reduction of metal oxides in a rotary kiln and a system for use in said method.
155817	12-1-1976	Aluminam Company of America, Alcoa Bldg., Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Dustless aluminium powder of sensitizing grade and process for producing the same.
158548	27-8-1984	American Home Products Co., 685, Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of Penicillinamide dialdehyde adduct.
159585	27-8-1984	—do—	Process for the preparation of 6-aminopenicillanic acid.
153750	20-10-1981	Ashok Ranjan Das Gupta, "Sneh Milan", Telephone Exchange Road, Dhanbad-826001, Bihar, India.	Improvement in a process for the production of special quality low ash metallurgical coke.
143341	17-9-1975	Australian Fertilizers Ltd., 213, Miller Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.	Production of granular ammonium sulphate.
145922	23-6-1976	Bamag Verfabroustechnik GmbH Butzbach/Heasen, West Germany.	Coal gasification process.
153197	27-11-1979	Bau-Und Forschungsges, Thermo-form AG, Ryf 50, Murten/Fribourg, Switzerland	Pulping of lignocellulose with aqueous methanol/catalyst mixture.
155560	8-11-1982	Behringwerke AG, D-3530 Marburg 1, F.R.G.	Process for preparing biologically active latex conjugates.
157882	18-3-1982	Bergwerksverband GmbH, Franz-Fischer-weg 61, 4200 Essen 13, West Germany.	Method for the production of H <sub>2</sub> and containing gases.

1	2	3	4
155662	7-1-1983	Ceskoslovenska Akademie ved No. 3, Narodni, Praha 1, Czechoslovakia.	Process for producing cell catalysts for bio-transformation.
144941	17-2-1977	Chisso Corporation, 1 Sozecho, Kitaku, Osaka, Japan.	Method for producing vinyl chloride polymers.
153095	11-3-1981	Coc-Luxembourg S.A. 3-5 Place Winston Churchill L-Luxembourg.	An improved process for the production of silicon-containing and carbon-containing raw material mouldings, and the use of such mouldings.
151970	2-4-1979	Comagnie Universelle D'Acetylene Et D' Electro-metallurgie, 6 Rue Pigalle, 75009 Paris, France.	Improvements in or relating to a method for obtaining iron-based alloys allowing in particular their mechanical properties to be improved by the use of Lanthanum.
158981	15-2-1983	Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH Christrasse 9, 4630 Bochum, West Germany.	A method of obtaining an optimum yield of gas of optimal quality by gasification of high ash-content bituminous fuels in a gasifier.
149799	9-12-1977	Danieli C. Officine Meccaniche SpA. Via Nazionale 33042 Buttria (Udine) Italy.	Carbothermic process for producing sponge iron.
155626	21-10-1981	Davy McKee Corporation, P.O. Drawer 5000, Lakeland Florida 33803, U.S.A.	A method for wet grinding phosphate rock with mineral acid water.
160280	30-1-1985	Dina Nath Gandhi National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132001.	A process for the preparation of a bewerage.
159389	21-4-1984	Euroceltique S.A. 122 Boulevard de la Petrusse, Luxembourg.	Method of producing pharmaceutical iodophor preparations having predictable microbicidal effectiveness and long duration of action.
156897	2-7-1983	F. Hoffman-La Roche & Co. AG. 124-184 Gren-zacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	A process for the manufacture of 2-oxo-pyrrolidine derivatives.
152973	28-5-1980	Flowcon OY Painontie 25, 37630 Valkeakoski 3, Finland.	A binder (cement) and process for producing the same.
159721	29-9-1983	Fonderies Montupet 4, Route de chatou 92000, Nanterre, France.	Process for the production of composite alloys based on Aluminium and Boron.
153580	14-1-1981	Gas Sweetner Associates of 7777 Bonhomme Avenue, Clayron St. Louis Country Missouri USA.	Improved process for scavenging hydrogen sul-fide from hydrocarbon gases.
158403	30-8-1983	Haldor Topsøe A/S. P.O. Box 213, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark.	A process for the preparation of hydro-carbons.
157002	20-10-1982	Hamaluna Sugar Co. of 841, Bishop Street Suite 1620, Honolulu Hawaii 96813, U.S.A.	Process for making compacted shapes of bagasse for increasing its effectiveness as a source of energy.
154098	17-1-1981	Harold J. Heinen, Gene E. McClelland and E. Lindstrom 4990 Golden Springs Drive, Reno Nevada 89509 U.S.A., 49E Quail Street, Sparks Nevada 89431 U.S.A. etc.	A process for percolation leaching of precious metals such as gold and/or silver ores.
156969	14-5-1982	H.F. & Ph. F. Reemtsma GmbH & Co. Parkstrasse 51, 2000 Hamburg, 52, West Germany.	An improved process for improving the filling capacity to tobacco.
160698	29-9-1983	ICI Americas Inc. New Murphy Road and Con-cord Pike, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	A method of preparing 5-methyl-3, 4-dihydro-2 (IH) pyridone.

1	2	3	4
154854	6-10-1980	Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank London SWP 3JF England.	A process and apparatus for the pyrolysis of a hydrocarbon feedstock.
156152	30-3-1981	ICI Limited, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank London SW1P 3JF, England.	A process for the production of a multilayer protective and/or decorative coating upon a substrate surface and a substrate so coated.
159303	4-1-1983	Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. Imperial Chemical House, Mill Bank London S.W.1P 3JF, England.	Process for the preparation of resins.
159469	10-5-1983	—do—	A process for the preparation of a sterically stabilised aqueous polymer dispersion.
160045	11-8-1983	—do—	A process for polymerisation of ethylenically unsaturated monomers.
160075	31-10-1983	—do—	A process for coating a conductive substrate.
160577	30-3-1981	—do—	A basecoat composition.
146351	7-5-1976	Imperial Metal Inds (Kynoch) Ltd. Kynoch Works, Wiltown Birmingham 13 67 BA, England.	A method of manufacturing an alloy of titanium.
160074	7-10-1983	IMI Titanium Ltd., P.O. Box 216, Witton, Birmingham B6 7BA, England.	Method of manufacturing a weldable alloy of titanium.
152686	25-3-1981	Industrie Chemie Thome GmbH & Co. of Beutener Str. 2 D 8264 Waldharaiburg Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the production of guanidine nitrate from a mixture of urea and ammonium nitrate and apparatus for its performance.
159123	14-5-1984	Instytut Ciekkiej Syntezy Organicznej Blachownia, Kedzierzyn-kozle, Poland.	Method of separating hydrogen chloride from a post-reaction mixture derived from the high temperature chlorination of propylene to allyl chloride.
161697	4-7-1984	—do—	Method for the manufacture of allyl chloride.
154893	4-6-1981	International Minerals & Chemical Luxembourg Societe Anonyme 3-5 Place Winton Churchill, L-Luxembourg.	Improvement in a process for the preparation of silicon from quartz and carbon in an electric furnace.
156079	2-3-1983	Italfarmaco SpA, Viale Fulvio Testi, 330 Milan, Italy.	A method of preparing succinylated proteins containing iron.
157896	12-11-1982	John Wyeth & Brother Limited, Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6, OPH, England.	A process for preparing a solid shaped article.
158383	13-6-1984	—do—	A process for the preparation of an edible fat composition.
151258	6-4-1979	Josef Melssner GmbH & Co., Bayenthalgurtel 16-20, 5000 Koln 51, F.R.G.	Process for the continuous manufacture of nitric acid esters of polyhydric alcohols.
145426	9-9-1977	Kao Soap Co., Ltd., No. 1-1, Kayaba-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Compositions for increasing yields of pulses.
144675	15-12-1976	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Kerr-McGee Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, U.S.A.	Improvement in beneficiation of ilmenite ore.

1	2	3	4
161078	13-8-1984	K-Fuel/Koppelman Patent Licensing Trust 1873 South Bellaire Street, Suite 905, Denver, Colorado 80222, U.S.A.	Process for making aqueous transportable fuel slurry from carbonaceous materials.
156822	10-9-1982	Kimura Kokoki Co. Ltd., 1-1, Aza Ueshima, Kaiae, Amagasaki-shi, Japan.	A process for evaporating and concentrating an aqueous acid solution.
158129	31-3-1983	Laboratori Guidotti spA, Via Trieste 40, 56100 Pisa, Italy.	A process for the preparation of derivatives of 2-diethylamino-1-methyl ethyl cis 1-hydroxy (bicyclohexyl)-2-carboxylate).
150626	13-9-1978	Laszlo Paszner etc. 3906 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia.	A method for the saccharification of ligno-cellulose and the concomitant recovery of lignin therefrom.
155827	18-12-1976	Magnesium Elektron Limited, Lumn's Lane, Clifton Junction, Swinton, Manchester, England.	A method of making magnesium alloys and a method of making cast products from the alloy so obtained.
156415	17-12-1976	—do	Method of making a magnesium based alloy having advantageous mechanical properties.
148346	7-12-1977	Mannesmann Demag AG. of 41-Duisburg 1, Wolfsgag, Renter-Platz, Federal Republic of Germany.	Method of continuous smelting of ferro-chrome.
156510	11-3-1982	Medical College of Ohio Etc. 3000 Arlington Avenue, Toledo Ohio 43699, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of novel peptides which antagonize the antidiuretic and/or vasopressor action of arginine vaso-pressin.
155904	31-3-1977	Mitsubishi Rayon Co. Ltd. of 8 Kyoboshi 2-chome, Chuo-ku 1 Tokyo, Japan.	Fuel pellets and method for making them from organic fibrous materials.
144408	31-3-1976	Mitsui Coke Co. Ltd. No. 1-1, Muromachi 2-chome, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for manufacturing coke.
160158	30-4-1984	Mitsui SRC Development Co. Ltd. No. 1-1, Muromachi 2-chome, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Coal liquefaction process integrated with a coke production step.
161177	24-7-1984	MNR Reprocessing Inc. 100 West Tenth Street. Wilmington, Delaware, 19801, U.S.A.	Process of recovering copper and of optionally recovering silver and gold by a leaching of oxide and sulfide-containing materials with water soluble cyanides.
148979	9-9-1977	NYE STAVANGER STAAL A/S N-4100 Jorpeland, Norway.	A process for preparing novel ausbemitiz' Wear-resistant steel alloy.
154551	11-8-1980	Oxysynthese of 6, Rue Cognac-Jay-75007 Paris, France.	Process for the regeneration of chemical reconversion catalysts used in a cyclic process for the production of hydrogen peroxide and apparatus therefor.
159076	22-7-1983	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation Fiberglass Tower, Toledo, Ohio 43659, U.S.A.	A method for the production of molten glass and formed product thereof and an apparatus therefor.
147324	3-11-1977	Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann 23 Rue Balzac, 75008 Paris, France.	A process for purifying the exhaust gases given off by diesel type internal combustion engine.
150493	29-7-1978	Petroleo Brasileiro S.A.-Petrobras Avenida Chile No. 65 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	Process for preparing ethene.



1	2	3	4
161064	25-1-1984	Pierre Michel and MKS Martine Anciaux "Le Mandala". LH Mure, La Terrasse 38660 Le Touvet, France.	Process for the preparation of cellular products and laminates based on furan prepolymers.
144620	5-4-1977	Pulp & Paper Research Institute Jaykaypur-765017, Dist.-Koraput, Orissa.	A method and plant for recovering chemicals from back liquor in a pulp mill of 30 to 35 tons per day capacity.
150619	20-3-1979	P.W.T. Plastic World Technology Ltd. 9495 Triesen, Liechtenstein.	A method and apparatus for the continuous extrusion and blowing of thin films of plastic material in particular rigid pvc.
152661	26-2-1981	Reckitt & Colmann AG, Webergasse 34, 4002 Basle, Switzerland.	Process for the manufacture of insecticidal vapours emitting composition on pyrethrinoid base.
162160	6-12-1985	Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht. Kromme Nieuwe Gracht 29, 3512 HD Utrecht, The Netherlands.	A method for neutralizing waste sulfuric acid by adding a silicate.
156603	28-7-1982	R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Main & Fourth Streets, Winston Salem, State of North Carolina, 27101, U.S.A.	Improved smoking tobacco product and process for improving the flavour or aroma of such product.
154133	30-8-1980	Rutgerswerke AG. Mainser Landstrasse 217, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main 1, Germany.	Process for the preparation of highly aromatic pitchlike hydrocarbons.
151254	21-12-1978	Sasol One (Proprietary) Ltd. Klaisie Havenga Road, Sasolburg, Orange Free State, Republic of South Africa.	Process for coal liquefaction.
150699	25-9-1978	Sanritsu Denki Kabushiki Kaisha No. 1-30-13, Narimasu, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for manufacturing a multicoloured display polarizer.
154955	5-2-1982	Schering Corporation 2000 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of 1, 4-Pregnadi-gen derivative.
154169	13-8-1981	Scott Bader Co. Ltd. Williston, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire NN9 7RL, England.	Anti-fouling coating compositions.
156972	12-7-1982	SKF Steel Engineering AB. P.O. Box 202, S-81300 Hofors Sweden.	Method and plant for conversion of waste material to stable final products.
159723	4-10-1983	SKW Trostberg AG. Dr. Albert-Frank-Strasse, 32, D-8223 Trostberg, Federal Republic of Germany.	Nitrogen fertilizer with a content nitrification inhibitor.
152432	10-3-1980	Societe Miniere Et Metall Tour Maine Montparnasse-33, Avenue du Maine 75751, Paris, France.	Process for obtaining a granular lead additive capable of being used <i>inter alia</i> in the glass industry.
152953	20-6-1980	Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. 15, 15-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka, Japan.	Production of carbon steel and low-alloy steel with bottom blowing basic oxygen furnace.
159358	30-8-1983	Superfos A/S. 30, Frydenlundsvej, DK-2950, Vedbaek, Denmark.	Process for converting calcium sulphate into metal sulphates of higher values.
156506	28-12-1982	Takasago Perfumery Co. Ltd. of No. 19-22, Takanawa, 3-chome, Minato-ku Tokyo, Japan.	Process for the preparation of enamines.
157179	26-3-1983	Teledyne Industries Inc., P.O. Box 759, Monroe, North Carolina, U.S.A.	Method of producing a corrosion resistant nickel base alloy.

1	2	3	4
152377	5-5-1980	The Lubrizol Corpn. 29400 Lakeland Blvd. Wickliffe Ohio 44092 U.S.A.	A method for preparing phosphorus acid metal salt composition.
161061	24-6-1983	—do—	Process for making a nitrogen containing ester of a carboxy containing interpolymers.
161260	20-1-1983	—do—	A corrosion inhibiting fuel composition for use in an internal combustion engine.
161461	8-8-1983	—do—	A liquid composition having hydrocarbyl substituted carboxylic acylating agent derivative containing combinations.
161606	16-2-1984	—do—	An additive composition having alkyl phenol and amino phenol for use in lubricating compositions.
161264	8-7-1985	The President, Forest Research Institute Colleges, Chemistry of Forest Products Branch, P.O. New Forest Dehra Dun-248006, India.	A process for the preparation of high fructose syrup from glucose.
158150	30-3-1984	The University of Queensland St. Lucia, Queensland 4067, Australia.	Process for conversion of sucrose to fructose and ethanol.
159215	29-11-1982	Thiokol Corporation. P. O. Box 1000, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940, U.S.A.	A process for preparing thioether modified sealant compositions.
159417	14-9-1983	Thiokol Corporation. 110 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, U.S.A.	A process for manufacturing an essentially non-yellowing coated article such as coated plastic film.
160019	11-9-1984	Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd. 2-5, 3-chome, Nishishinjuku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for producing cephalosporins.
153729	5-12-1980	Ugine Aciers. 10 Rue du General Foy 75008, Paris, France.	A process for the decarburization of chromium containing cast-irons.
158078	11-4-1983	Veb Leuna-Werke Walter "Ulbricht". DDR-422 Leuna 3, German Democratic Republic.	Shape-specific catalyst particles for the hydroisomerisation of C8-aromatics fractions.
152799	29-8-1980	Versa Consultoria Tecnica Ltda. Rua Antunes Maciel, 337 SaO Cristovao, Rio de Janeiro-RJ, Brazil.	An improved process for the production of fuel alcohol without vinasse.
161460	22-10-1984	Vöest Alpine AG. 5, Muldenstrasse, A-4020 Linz, Austria.	Method for production of glassfield slag from the combustible residue of a chemical process.
156500	2-11-1981	Wacker-Chemie GmbH Prinzregentenstr. 22, 8000, München 22, West Germany.	Process for the manufacture of pure storage stable acetoacetamide.
154363	26-2-1982	Wahco-International Inc. 100 West Tenth Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 U.S.A.	A sulfur trioxide conditioning system to produce a sulfur dioxide mixture and to produce therefrom a sulfur trioxide conditioning system.
157218	22-2-1983	Zyma S.A. Route de l' Etraz, 1260 Nyon, Switzerland.	Process for the production of (+) catechol $\alpha$ -monohydrate.

1	2	3	4
160710	5-5-1984	BL Technology Ltd. 35-38, Portman Square, London W 1 H OHQ, Great Britain etc.	Structures fabricated from aluminium components and processes involved in making these structures.
160920	31-8-1981	Ciba-Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, 4002, Basle, Switzerland.	Process for the preparation of aluminium or zinc phthalocyanine compounds.
161181	21-4-1984	—do—	Process for dyeing silk of silk-containing fibre blends.
161351	11-4-1984	—do—	Process for dyeing silk or fibre blends containing silk.
161366	6-7-1984	—do—	Process for the production of benzanthrone.
161432	14-6-1984	Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc. 2-5, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for producing dianthraquinone-N, N'-Dihydrazine.
162058	8-10-1984	Nerichem Company 4800 Texas Commerce Tower, Houston Texas 77002, U.S.A.	Method for preparing elemental sulfur as a coherent diffusion resistant gas for reaction with solid reactants.
161735	27-8-1984	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappaij B.V. Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR, The Hague, The Netherlands	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbon mixtures boiling between 150°C and 360°C.
162398	26-10-1984	—do—	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbons having at least five carbon atoms per molecule from hydrocarbons having at most four carbon atoms per molecule.
162399	26-10-1984	—do—	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbons having at least nine carbon atoms per molecule from hydrocarbons having at most four carbon atoms per molecule.
161655	24-7-1984	Stamicarbon B.V. P.O. Box 10, Geleen, Netherlands.	A process for the preparation of an impact resistant polymer composition.
162564	14-11-1984	—do—	Process for preparing a purified rubber.
162048	29-8-1985	Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co. Ltd. 5-1, 2-chome, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for the production of 2- (3, 5-dialkylhydroxyphenyl) indole derivatives.
146819	27-1-1978	Ahmedabad Textile Industry Research Association, P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, India.	Process of preparation of insolubilized disperse/reactive dyes.
160579	4-4-1986	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India.	A process for preparing base polymer for ion-exchange membranes.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

146497 146524 146768 146787 146789 147085 147654 147663 147730  
 147962 148139 148492 148493 148982 149184 149384 150083 150109  
 150149 150150 150731 150779 151351 151352 151384 151397 151536  
 151724 152019 152158 152223 152267 152440 152586 152846 152932  
 153475 153720 154133 155060 155079 155261 155262 155263 155277  
 155763 155815 156002 156007 156191 156193 156249 156282 156283  
 156470 156516 156643 156736 156764 156921 156954 157032 157033  
 157034 157075 157143 157190 157232 157239 157515 157578 157665  
 157700 157775 157938 158034 158106 158165 158188 158228 158318  
 158549 158827 158956 159094 159124 159189 159244 159713 159783  
 159796 160023 160110 160226 160227 160310 160325 160372 160395  
 160396 160397 160398 160400 160416 160484 160485 160490 160491  
 160596 160600 160622 160626 160628 160637 160672 160674 160675

160679 160704 160706 160711 160723 160730 160789 160790 160792  
 160874 160895 160897 160913 160914 161036 161142 161143 161201  
 161244 161307 161317 161353 161439 161433 161443 161445 161446  
 161448 161538 161540 161748 161872 161888 161922 161954 162000  
 162043 162175 162232 162488 162598 162632 162633 162721 162722  
 162744 162810 162883 162929 162985 163020 163024 163043 163122  
 163125 163126 163127 163294 163319 163325 163404 163481 163510  
 163525 163578 163602 163723 163851 163946 164023 164097 164149  
 164159 164161 164170 164192 164194 164216 164252 164259 164289  
 164373 164374 164375 164381 164387 164388 164463 164466 164467  
 164492 164493 164512 164516 164554 164626 164638 164712 164713  
 164714 164715 164716 164747 164794 164796 164798 164799 164821  
 164914 164921 164922 164926 164931 164955 164960 165001 165028  
 165074 165075 165077 165080 165117 165175 165445 165451 165566  
 165644 165648 165651 165654 165682 165683 165688 165689 165690

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 127-C & D-[LXV(1)]  
Int. Cl.4: F 16 H 55/56

166981

## AN IMPROVED VARIABLE SPEED PULLEY SYSTEM.

Applicant: MITSUBOSHI BELTING LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF NO. 1-21, 4-CHOME, HAMAZOE-DORI, NAGATA-KU, KOBE-ICTY, HYOGO, PREF. JAPAN.

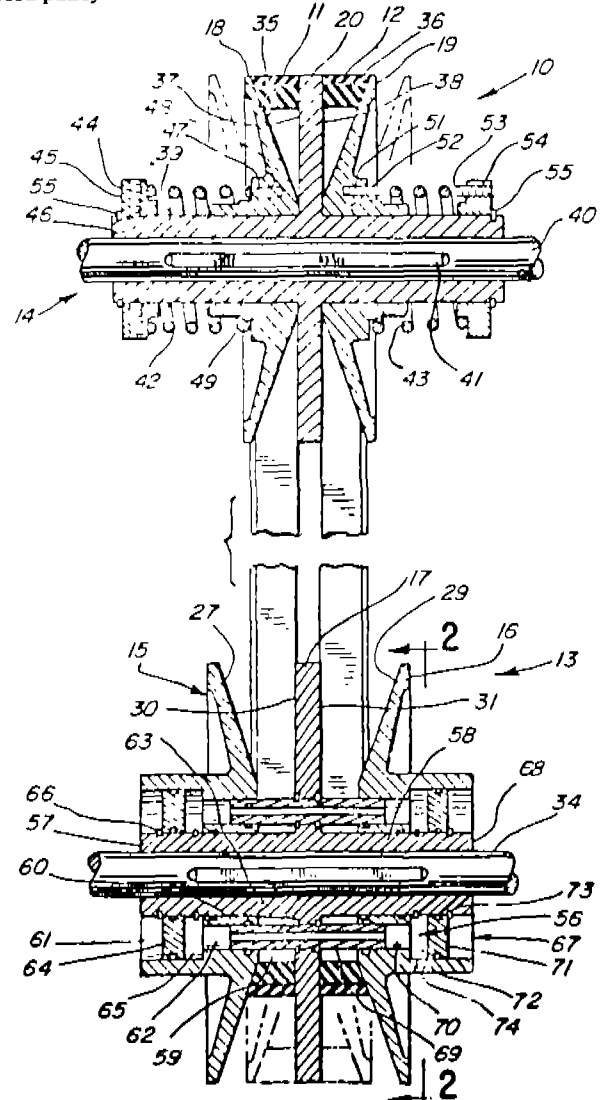
Inventors: (1) TAKASHI TOMIYORI, (2) TAKAHIRO SENO.

Application No. 11/Mas/86 filed on January 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

An improved variable speed pulley system comprising: a pair of looped drive belts defining a longitudinal centre plane, each belt having a first planar side surface extending substantially parallel to said belt center plane and an opposite planar side surface extending angularly to said belt center plane; a first variable speed pulley for power transfer relative to said belts about a rotation axis, said pulley including a pair of axially outer sheaves defining axially inner conical surfaces, and an intermediate sheave defining axially outwardly facing substantially planar opposite surfaces confronting one each said conical surfaces of said outer sheaves; means for urging said outer sheaves concurrently coaxially inwardly toward the intermediate sheave with the drive belts received therebetween with their side surfaces disposed in facial engagement with the confronting complementary respective conical and planar surfaces of the sheaves; and a second pulley engaged by said belts remotely of said first variable speed pulley.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 105-D & 136-E-[XLI(7) & XIII]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 K 11/12

166982

**A HEAT RECOVERABLE ARTICLE SUCH AS TELECOMMUNICATION CABLES CAPABLE OF SHRINKING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF HEAT.**

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 3M CENTER SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA-55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES GORDON CARLSON, (2) DEAN ROBERT YARIAN.

Application No. 17/Mas/86 filed on January 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims

A heat recoverable article such as telecommunication cables capable of shrinking under the influence of heat and having on its surface a thermochromic composition capable of changing color when an appropriate temperature has been achieved, said thermochromic composition comprising a known chlorinated polymer and a zinc salt capable of converting into zinc chloride on heating and the weight ratio of the chlorinated polymer to zinc salt being in the ratio between 1 : 10 to 20 : 1, the said composition optionally containing one or more of the following : a binder, a solvent or a colorant.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

No drawings.

Ind. Cl. : 103—[GROUP—XLV(1)]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 23 F 11/04.

166983

**CORROSION INHIBITING COMPOSITION FOR USE IN AQUEOUS ACIDIC SOLUTIONS.**

Applicant : HENKEL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 7900 W. 78TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55435, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

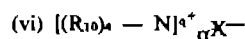
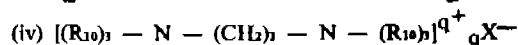
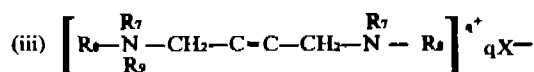
Inventor : MAJDA COMAR.

Application No. 68/Mas/86 filed on January 31, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

A corrosion inhibiting composition for use in aqueous acidic solutions, comprising a nitrogen compound and an acetylenic alcohol in the weight ratio of 10 : 1 to 1 : 10, wherein said acetylenic alcohol is an aqueous mixture of (a) 2-methyl-3-butyne-2-ol, and (b) 2,5-dimethyl-3-hexane-2,5-idol in which said 2-methyl-3-butyne-2-ol comprises from 25 to 95% by weight of the mixture, and said nitrogen compound is selected from quaternary ammonium compounds having the structural formulae :



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are the same or different aromatic or non-aromatic heterocyclic tertiary amine, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are the same or different lower alkyl, R<sub>3</sub> is hydroxy substituted lower alkynyl, R<sub>10</sub> substituents are chosen such that no more than one is a saturated or unsaturated fatty aliphatic radical of 7-24 carbon atoms and the other R<sub>10</sub> are lower alkynyl of benzyl, R<sub>12</sub> is a non-aromatic heterocyclic tertiary amine, Z is —CH<sub>2</sub>—, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>—, —CH<sub>2</sub>—C=C—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH=CH—CH<sub>2</sub>—, q is a number equal to the total number of quaternary nitrogen atoms in the cationic portion of the quaternary, X is an anion selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine, P is an alpha-alkenyl or alpha-alkenyl radical of 3—10 carbon atoms or benzyl.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206—C—[LXII]

166984

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 S 17/06.

**A SYSTEM FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY LOCATING A PLURALITY OF TARGETS AND FOR DISTINGUISHING SAID TARGETS FROM NOISE.**

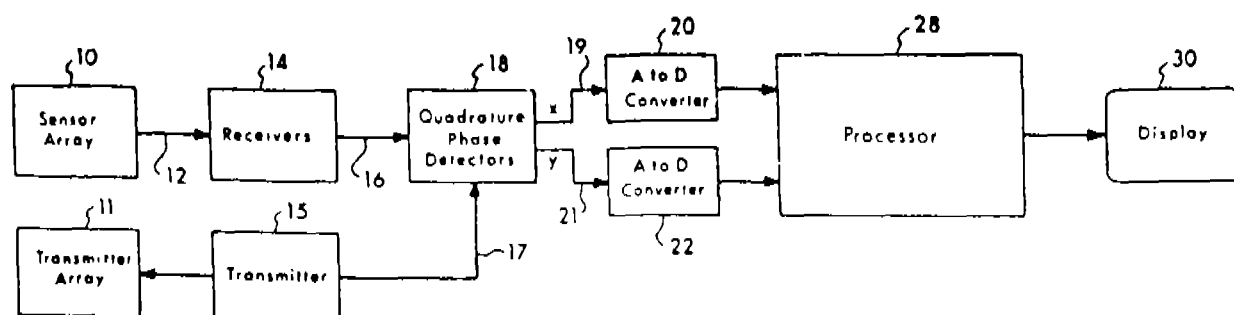
Applicants & Inventors : GENE WYLIE ADAMS, OF 610 SOUTH 250 EAST, IRCHMOND, UTAH 84333, U.S.A. AND JOHN WILLIAM BROSNAN, OF 2611 NORTH DANBURY, LONGMONT, COLORADO 80501, U.S.A., BOTH U.S. CITIZENS.

Application No. 79/Mas/86 filed on February 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 7 Claims

A system for simultaneously locating a plurality of targets and for distinguishing said targets from noise, comprising at least three independent sensors for detecting a temporal series of pulses received substantially simultaneously from said targets, phase detector means for deriving a respective complex voltage temporal function V(t) from the temporal series of pulses detected by each sensor, spectral analysis means for transforming separately said complex voltage temporal functions V(t) to doppler frequency functions V(w) which vary with doppler frequency (w) induced in said complex voltage temporal functions V(t), means for generating spectral phase functions φ(w) from said doppler frequency functions V(w) indicating a plurality of scattering points, means for comparing said scattering points with a predetermined threshold value to identify and distinguish said plurality of targets from noise, means for locating said plurality of targets, comprising means for generating phase difference functions Δφ Δ(w) from the differences between said phase values φ(w) for different pairs of said independent sensors, means for comparing said phase difference functions Δφ(w) at corresponding doppler frequencies (w), means for analysing said phase difference functions Δφ(w) as a function of the spatial separation of said different pairs of said independent sensors, using an interferometry technique whereby to determine a common location of the temporal series of pulses from each target, and synthetic beam translation means for sequentially scanning said independent sensors to produce synthetic beam translation of said independent sensors to induce said doppler frequency (w) in the complex voltage temporal functions V(t).



Compl. Specn. 40 Pages

Drgs. 12 Sheets  
5 sheets of size 33.00 by 41.00 cms.

Ind. Cl. : 172—D<sub>5</sub>  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : D 01 H 7/882.

166985

6 Claims

# SPINNING DEVICE FOR OPEN-END SPINNING.

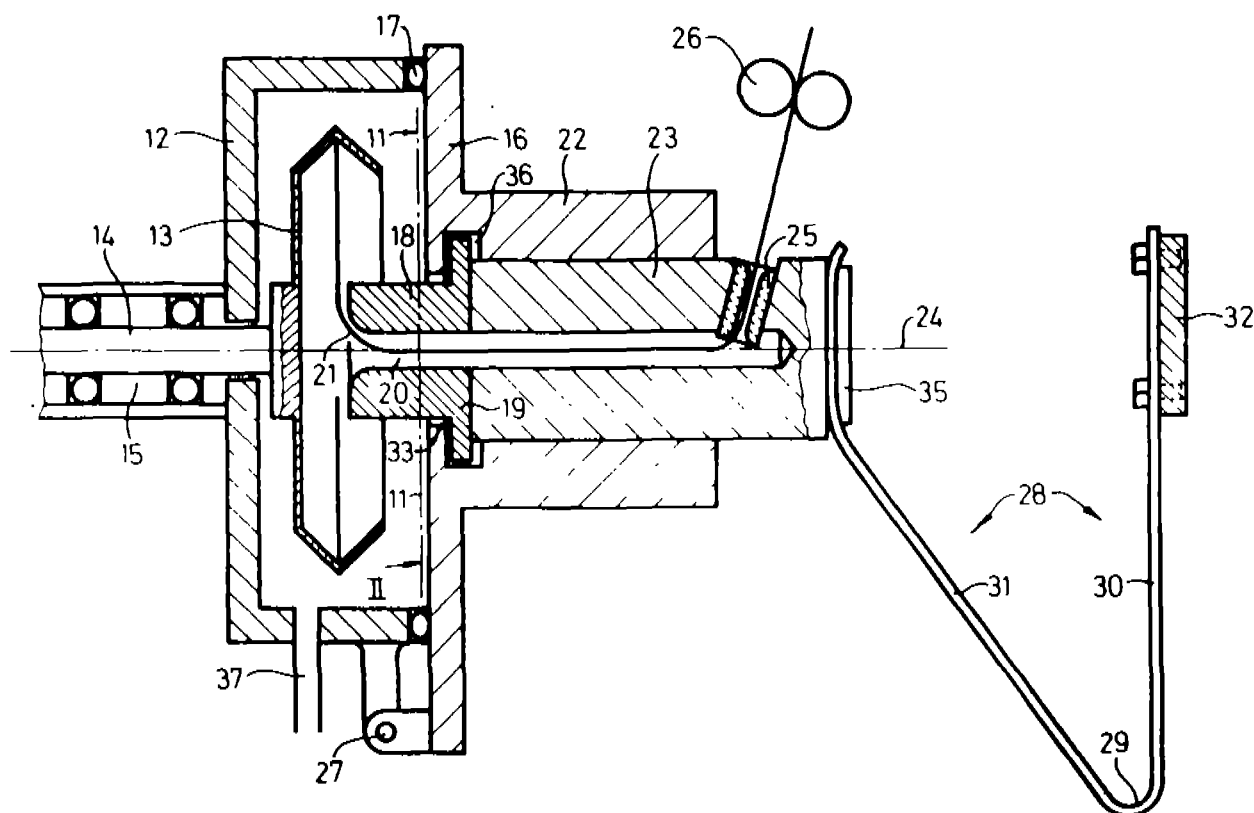
Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY  
CORPORATE UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF  
WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : LUDEK MALINA; ERNST OTT.

Application No. 108/Mas/86 filed on February 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents  
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Spinning device for open-end spinning comprising a spinning rotor located in a rotor housing, a withdrawal nozzle secured to the cover of the rotor housing and a nozzle body, in which device the withdrawal nozzle and the nozzle body adjoin and form a withdrawal passage for the thread leaving the spinning rotor, wherein a receiving socket (22) is provided in the cover (16) for movements of the nozzle body (23) occurring in the axial direction and for determining the position of the nozzle body (23) inserted therein in the radial direction, the socket having a form which permits insertion and removal of the nozzle body (23) from the front side of the spinning device, and in that a manually-operable elastic device (28) is provided which engages the end of the nozzle body (23) remote from its position of engagement with the withdrawal nozzle (18), the elastic device being biased towards the nozzle body (23) in the axial direction thereof and pressing it against the withdrawal nozzle (18).



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32-E-[GROUP-IX(1)]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 L 61/28

166986

# A NOVEL RESIN COMPOSITION FOR DECORATIVE LAMINATES.

Applicant : FORMICA CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 155 ROUTE 46 WEST, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470, U. S. A.

Inventors : (1) ARTHUR ROGER TAYLOR, (2) DUDLEY WULFEKOTTER

Application No. 135/Mas/86 filed on February 27, 1986.

Convention date : March 5, 1985; (No. 8505602; United Kingdom)

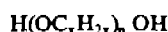
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A novel resin composition for decorative laminates comprising

- (1) from 35% to 98%, by weight, based on the total solids of the composition, of a melamine/formaldehyde resin having a ratio of formaldehyde to melamine of from 1.1 : to 3 : 1, respectively, and
- (2) from 2% to 65%, by weight, based on the total solids of the composition, of a mixture of

(A) a polyalkylene glycol having the formula



wherein x is an integer of 2-4, inclusive, and n is an integer such that the glycol has a weight average molecular weight of from 200 to 1200 and

- (B) an alkylated methylolmelamine having the formula shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein each X is, individually, hydrogen or  $CH_2OR$ , R is hydrogen or an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms, and wherein, at least 2X's are  $CH_2OR$  and at least one R is an alkyl group, the ratio of A : B ranging from 2.5 : 1 to 3 : 1, respectively.
- (C) from 0% to 3%, by weight, based on the total solids of the overall composition, of an acid catalyst,
- (D) from 0% to 0.5%, by weight, based on the total solids of the overall composition, of a surfactant,
- (E) from 0% to 2.0% by weight, based on the total solids of the overall composition, of an abrasive material, and,
- (F) from 0% to 4.0% by weight, based on the total solids of the overall composition, of a flow promotor.

Compl. Specn 24 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 107-L-[GROUP-XLVI(2)]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 02 M 53/02

166987

# DEVICE FOR PREHEATING : LIQUIDS SUCH AS, LIQUID FUELS.

Applicant : LACREX BREVETTI SA, VIA ECO-53-6644, ORSELINA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : MAX PASBRIG.

Application No. 218/Mas/86 filed on March 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A device for preheating liquids, such as liquid fuels comprising a heat exchanger having a chamber through which the liquid to be heated passes through, the said chamber being a flat or areal heating chamber which is closed off on at least one side by a heat-conducting wall, and having a heat source which acts on this wall wherein the said heat source is in the form of a heating foil or heating mat which extends over the heat-conducting wall and which is in direct contact with the wall, the wall bounding the heating chamber being equipped with guide ribs.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F.3 (c)-[IX(1)]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 29/04; 31/02

166988

# A PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF AN ALCOHOL.

Applicant : DEUTSCHE TEXACO AG, OF UBERSEERING 40, 2000 HAMBURG 60, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FRIEDRICH HENN, (2) WILHELM NEIER, (3) GUNTER STREHKE, (4) WERNER WEBERS.

Application No. 249/Mas/86 filed on April 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A process for continuous production of an alcohol having 3 to 5 carbon atoms in the molecule, comprising : catalytic hydration of an olefin having 3 to 5 carbon atoms in the molecule, the catalytic hydration being carried out in the presence of a fixed bed of strongly acidic cation exchanger as catalyst, at a temperature of 120 to 180°C and at a pressure of 40 to 200 bar, to form said alcohol; removing a resulting product stream containing the alcohol; separating the alcohol from the product stream; and recycling unreacted water to the catalytic hydration; wherein the water used in the process contains any cationic surfactant which is stable under the reaction conditions and which is maintained at a concentration of 2 ppm to 100 ppm during the catalytic hydration.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 107-E & G-[GROUP-XLVI(2)]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 01 N 7/10.

166989

# A HEAT SHIELD ASSEMBLY ADAPTED FOR USE WITH AN EXHAUST SYSTEM OF AN ENGINE.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** (1) KARL RAYMOND ENGQUIST, (2) KEITH KENNY KLINTWORTH.

Application No. 270/Mas/86 filed on April 11, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 17 Claims

A heat shield assembly (10) adapted for use with an exhaust system (12) of an engine (14), comprising :

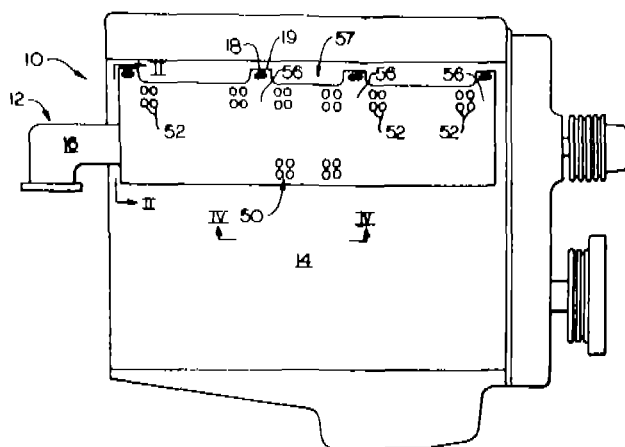
a heat source (16) connected to the engine (14);

an inner member (22) partially surrounding the heat source (16) and being supported in a predetermined spaced relation thereto;

a first cooling flow path (38) defined between the heat source (16) and the inner member (22) and being adapted to convect heat away from said heat source (16) and said inner member (22);

an outer member (42) having an upper portion (44) and a lower portion (46) and being supported in at least partially covering predetermined spaced relation to the inner member (22);

a second cooling flow path (58) defined between the inner member (22) and the outer member (42) and being adapted to convect heat away from said inner and outer members (22, 42).



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drsgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 69-I.

166990

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 H 33/06; 33/64.

#### GAS-BLAST CIRCUIT BREAKER.

**Applicant :** BBC BROWN, BOVERI LIMITED, OF CH-5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

**Inventor :** IMRE HORVATH.

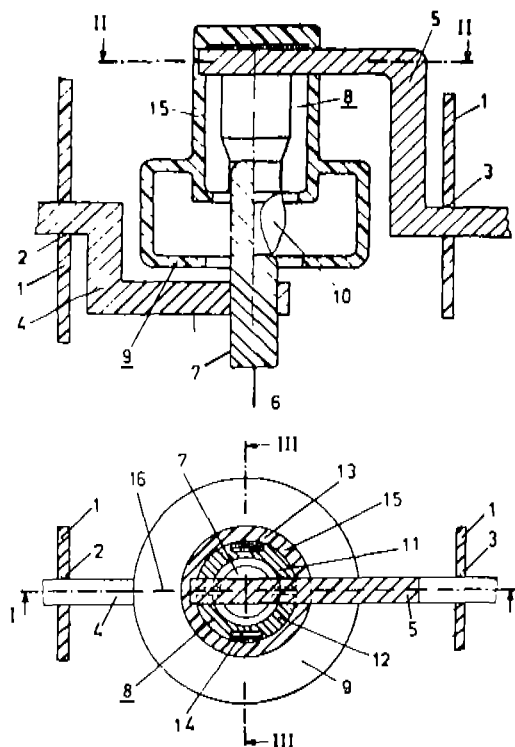
Application No. 319/Mas/86 filed on April 28, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 8 Claims

Gas-blast circuit breaker comprising a housing (1) filled with insulating gas, two contact members (7, 8) located in the housing (1), of which a fixed contact member (8) is of hollow cylindrical construction and a contact member (7) operating in conjunction with the fixed

contact member (8) is of cylindrical construction and can be moved along an axis (6), and two power terminals (4, 5) brought to each of the contact members (7, 8) transversely to the axis (6), in which circuit breaker the fixed contact member (8) is formed of two half-shells (11, 12) which are spaced apart along a plane of separation (16) and the inside surfaces of which, facing each other, have contact points (17, 18, 19, 20) which rest against the moving contact member (7) in the closed position of the circuit breaker, wherein the power feed (5) of the fixed contact member (8) is of cylindrical construction and is brought to the half-shells (11, 12) in the plane of separation (16) and the lengths of the half-shells (11, 12) in the direction of the axis (6) between the power terminal (5) of the fixed contact member (8) and the contact points (17, 18, 19, 20) have such dimensions that the repelling current forces occurring at the point of current transfer between the power terminal (5) of the fixed contact member (8) and the half-shells (11, 12) and at the point of current transfer between the half-shells (11, 12) and the moving contact member (7) and the attracting current forces acting between the half-shells (11, 12) essentially compensate each other.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drsgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 63 B [LVII(1)].

166991

Int. Cl. : H 02 K—1/20.

#### STATOR CORE UNIT FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE/AC ALTERNATOR.

**Applicants :** MARATHON ELECTRIC MFG. CORPN., 100, EAST RANDOLPH STREET, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401 USA (WISCONSIN CORPORATION).

**Inventors :** (1) MILLIS PARSHALL & (2) ALLEN J. ZAITZ.

Application No. 256/Bom/1987 filed on August 12, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.



## 7 Claims

A stator core unit for dynamo-electric machine/AC alternator comprising a laminated stator core (2) formed from a stack of plurality of flat laminations (4), said stator core (2) having substantially square configuration with its corners rounded to coincide with inner diameter of a tight fitting tubular stator frame (1) wrapped and welded therearound, said core (2) having a central opening (5) for rotatably mounting therewith a magnetic field rotor on a rotor shaft fitted with a cooling fan at its one end and driven by a prime mover, said core (2) having plurality of spaced transversely extending air passages (3a) in its outer periphery portion adjacent said stator frame (1) for cooling said alternator and stator winding wound around said core (2) wherein each of said lamination having a substantially square configuration with a central opening (5) with a plurality of stator slots and teeth (6) on its outer surface portion and the four corners thereof being removed on a radius (8A) corresponding to the final diameter of said core (2), three of said identical corners (9) of said flat lamination (4) having centrally located connecting notches (10) and a plurality of slots/openings (11) forming ventilating passages forming transversely extending air/ventilating passage (3a) when said laminations are aligned to form a laminated core (2), said openings (11) being located to the opposite side of each of said notch (10), the inner end of each of said notches defining a connecting recess for an interconnecting weld such as a round bar/plate (18—31) for direct welding of adjacent laminations (4) so as to form a laminated stack for said core (2) and the fourth of said corner (12) having a notch (13) with similar opening (14) to opposite side of said notch (13) and having a stepped recess with stepped side walls (29-30), the inner recess (28) thereof being closed by a connecting bar/plate welded to clamping end rings to form a rigid stator core (2), and in that with rotation of each of said laminations on its axis a true outer diameter being defined coinciding with inner diameter of said tubular stator frame (1), said integrally formed bar/plate attachment (18—31) as well as said ventilating passages (3a) within diameter within said symmetrical magnetic distribution therewithin while at the same time providing highly effective cooling/ventilating means for said stator core (2) and stator winding

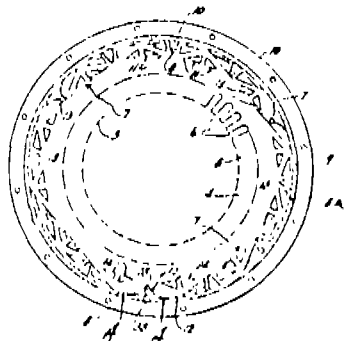


Fig. 2

Compl Specn 22 Pages

Drg 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 170 B [XL III(4)]  
Int Cl. : C 11d—3/02, 3/12, 11/02.

166992

# DETERGENT GRANULES AND A PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN EVERHOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT WILLIAM ANDERSON, (2) PETER McCOWAN DYGGLEBY, (3) PETER FREDERIC GARNERGRAY, (4) IAN ERIC NIVEN, (5) TIMOTHY JOHN PRICE, 3—G—197 GI/90

(6) CHANDULAL KANTILAL RANPURIA, (7) THOMAS TAYLOR, & (8) RAYMOND JOHN WILDE.

Application No. 335/Bom/1987 filed on Nov. 3, 1987.

U.K. Priority Convention date Nov. 7, 1986, Feb. 19, 1987, May 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 7 Claims

Detergent granules comprising at least :

- (i) 3% to 42% by weight of a detergent active material,
- (ii) 5% to 56% by weight of an alkali metal carbonate,
- (iii) 2% to 30% by weight of an alkali metal silicate, and
- (iv) 5% to 40% by weight of a water-insoluble particulate carbonate material which is a seed crystal for calcium carbonate and which has a surface area of at least 10m<sup>2</sup>/g, characterised in that the granules are in the form of a granulated base powder comprising detergent active material, the water-soluble carbonate and the alkali metal silicate, with the seed crystal adhering to the surface of said base powder

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind Cl. : 66 D 9 & D2 [LXIII(1)]  
Int Cl. : T10H 1/00.

166993

# AN IMPROVED MULTIFILAMENT LAMP.

Applicant & Inventor : VIPIN CHAMPSEY SHAIL.

Application No. 371/Bom/1987 filed on 21-12-1987.

Patent of addition to Patent No. 159394 dated 12th March, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch Bombay-13.

## 1 Claim

An improved multifilament lamp which improves upon the multifilament lamp claimed in the Indian Patent Specification No. 159394 by narrowing down the rings of the support-wires to give them a firm hold on the filaments deployed in the lamp in order to eliminate the possibility of short-circuit in the lamp.

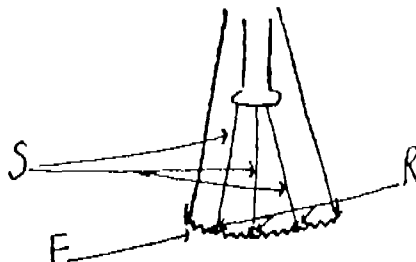


Fig. 2

Comp. Specn. 3 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 23 XL (3), 23 E.  
Int. Cl. : B 65 D-6/34.

166994

### A REUSABLE PACKING CASE.

Applicants & Inventors : KHARKAR ASHOK GANESH & SATHE RAMCHANDRA SHRIDHAR INDIAN NATIONALS, OF LAXMI NIWAS, 1171, SADASHIV PETH, LIMAYE WADI, PUNE 411 030, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 374/Bom/1987 filed on 23-12-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013.

### 3 Claims

A reusable packing case inter alia comprising of four pair of nuts and bolts; a flat rectangular bottom with holes at its four corners to pass the said bolts through it; number of flat rectangular pieces (boards/slats/slabs) at least half of them of one (same) size and the remaining half of them of other (same) all the said flat rectangular pieces (boards/slats/slabs) having on either ends (lengthwise) vertical holes across their width to pass the aforesaid bolts; and a flat rectangular lid of the same size as the bottom, having holes at its four corners to pass the said bolts through it; the assembly being such that firstly four bolts are passed through the holes at the four corners of the flat bottom, then the flat rectangular pieces (boards/slats/slabs) are fixed/hinged on the bolts, lengthwise pieces and widthwise pieces being alternatively fixed/hinged and lastly on the top, lid is placed so as to pass the bolts through the holes provided therein and nuts are tightened on the bolts.

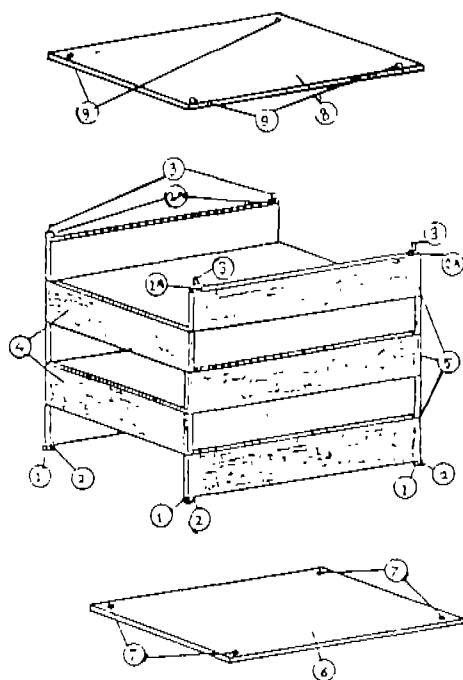


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drwg 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 58-B, C, D, Gr [XXVI (3)]  
Int. Cl. : E 06 B-1/32.

166995

### COMPOSITE PRECAST RCC DOOR/WINDOW/VENTILATOR FRAMES AND THE LIKE.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) SADASHIVE MORESHWAR DEO AND (2) RAMESH BHALCHANDRA KHER, INDIAN CITIZENS; BOTH OF : 1170/26A SHIVAJINAGAR, REVENUE COLONY, DEO BUNGALOW POONA-411 005, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 384/Bom/1987 filed on 30th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

### 3 Claims

Composite pre-cast RCC door/window/ventilator frames and the like comprising two vertical side members and one or two horizontal member/s forming lintel/sill member, each of said vertical and horizontal member being formed, from composite RCC casting section and wooden block section, said RCC casting section consisting of four steel rods tied spaced apart by wire ties within a plurality of vertically spaced apart square/rectangular steel rod rings so as to form an inner steel rod cage section; an outer chicken wire mesh cage section covering said inner steel rod cage section, a plurality of plugs formed from wooden/plastic resin reinforced fiber packed within metal pipes/tube sections being tied transversely to said vertically spaced rings in said inner steel rod cage section by wire ties such that said plugs project outwardly from said outer chicken wire mesh cage section and remain flush with RCC casting when moulded with RCC casting material, a plurality Y-shaped anchoring means formed from steel rods/flats being transversely tied to said inner steel rod cage section in vertically spaced relationship and projecting outwardly from RCC casting forming anchoring means on outer face of said RCC section for anchoring said frame members within masonry wall when erected to form door/window/ventilator frame wherein each of said plugs form anchoring means for fixing there to wooden block section of each of said composite frame section by means of wood screws and each end of said RCC casting section of vertical and horizontal member is provided with a tapering step; and a pipe section embedded adjacent said tapering step and tied vertically within said inner steel rod cage; a dowel/pin for sliding into each of said pipe sections for aligning/centering said vertical side frame members on bottom horizontal frame member and for aligning/centering top horizontal frame member on said vertical side frame members while erecting a window frame; a bottom distance piece for door frame is preferably made from flat iron bar having a dowel/pin welded at each end thereof forming aligning means for centering vertical side frame members while erecting door frame.

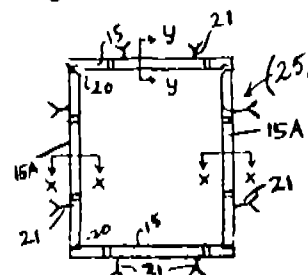


Fig. 4B

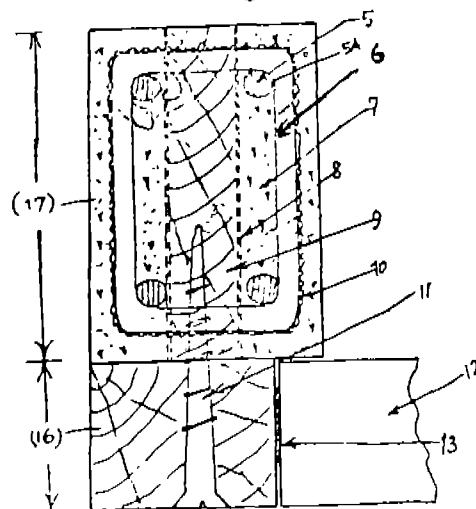


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drwg. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 170B [XLIII (4)]  
Int. Cl. : C 11D-1/18, 3/00

166996

Application No. 52/Bom/1988 filed on 3-3-1988.

# A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN AQUEOUS DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) LENG FRANCIS JOHN, (2) MACIIN DAVID, (3) REED DAVID ALAN AND, (4) OZALP ERKEY.

Application No. 12/Bom/1988 filed on January 21, 1988.

Divisional of 53/Bom/85 dated Feb. 25, 1985 antedated to Feb. 25, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 21 Claims

A process for the preparation of an aqueous detergent composition comprising a gel wholly or predominantly in hexagonal phase liquid crystal form, the gel comprising :

- (a) from 15 to 70% by weight of a surfactant system having a kraft point below ambient temperature, said system being incapable of forming hexagonal phase spontaneously, and consisting of :
    - (i) 30 to 100% by weight of a linear and/or branched alkylbenzene sulphonate containing an average of from 8 to 15 carbon atoms;
  - (b) from 1 to 45% by weight of an additive which is an anionic or nonionic water-soluble non-micelle-forming material capable of forcing the surfactant system (a) into hexagonal phase; and
  - (c) at least 20% by weight water,
- the process including the steps of :
- (i) preparing the alkylbenzene sulphonate (a) (i) by neutralisation of the corresponding alkylbenzene sulphonic acid with a base;
  - (ii) mixing the alkylbenzene sulphonate thus formed with the additive (b) in solid, slurry or solution form, the ingredients being incorporated in suitable amounts to get the desired composition.

Compl. Specn. 43 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 99 E [XL (4)]+ 179 E & F [XL(6)]  
Int. Cl. : B 65 B-31/04,

166997

# IMPROVED SEALING ARRANGEMENT OF MOUTH AND EVACUATION VALVE ON A REUSABLE BAG MADE FROM PLASTIC FILM TO STORE AND PRESERVE ARTICLES IN VACUUM.

Applicants & Inventors : PRIYAL KHANDERAO KULKARNI AND VJAY PRIYAL KULKARNI.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 2 Claims

An improved sealing arrangement of mouth and evacuation valve on a reusable bag made from plastic film to store and preserve article in vacuum, the said sealing arrangement of mouth comprising a flat plastic strip with a round head, one side of flat strip being welded to outside of plastic bag near the mouth, the other part of sealing arrangement being a clip with a semicircular top and with straight extensions below, the airtight closing of mouth of bag being effected by folding both sides of bag on the said welded flat strip with round head and by pushing the said circular clip on the folded sides, the clip fitting on the strip tightly and closing the mouth of bag airtight and for evacuation of air trapped inside the closed bag is provided an evacuation valve welded on one side of the plastic bag, the valve comprising a body with a straight bore followed by an expanding passage and a contraction passage and with a similarly shaped plug in it so that the valve closes airtight when plug is pushed on and on the said body of valve is provided a tapered opening to receive tapered end of a tube used for evacuating air out of bag and the said valve is provided with a long tube going inside the bag, the tube having a number of holes along the length for taking out all entrapped air from the bag.

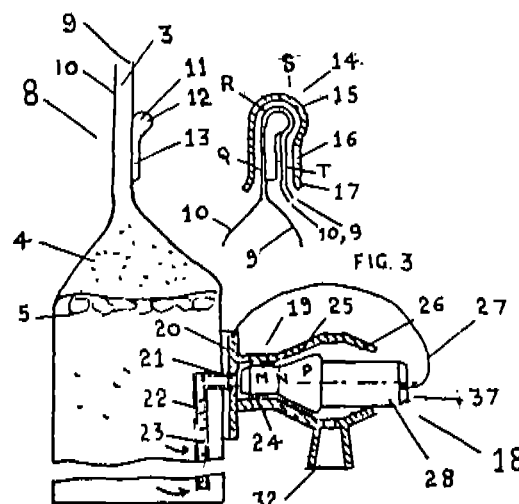


Fig 6

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 55 E 4 [XIX (1)]  
Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/05

166998

# A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF 'GUGULIPID' (A NATURAL OILY OLEORESINOUS SUBSTANCE) IN SOLID DOSAGE FORM

Applicants : CIPLA LTD; 289, BELLASIS ROAD, BOMBAY CENTRAL-400008, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. YUSUF KHWAJA HAMIED.

Application No. 121/Bom/1988 filed on May 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Bombay Branch.

## 2 Claims

A method for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition of 'Gugulipid' (a natural oily oleo-resinous substance) in solid dosage form, said method comprises mixing 'Gugulipid' containing Z and E stereoisomeric mixture of guggulsterones in the ratio of about 80:20, as active ingredient, with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as herein described and a granulating agent such as herein described, drying the resulting granular mixture crushing and compressing the granular mixture into solid dosage form such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 146 B [XXXVIII(2)]; 86 E Gr [LXVI(4)]

166999

Int. Cl.: A 47 B-27/06; 27/14; 27/08; 27/18 and B 43 L-13/02.

## AN IMPROVED STAND FOR USE IN A DRAFTING MACHINE.

Applicants: THE RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS LTD. HAMAM HOUSE, AMBALAL DOSHI STREET, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DWIJENDRA, LAL MUKHERJEE & (2) BRIJ MOHAN TAYAL.

Application No. 171/Bom/1988 filed on Jun 16, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Bombay Branch.

## 16 Claims

An improved stand for use in a drafting machine, said stand comprises a frame vertically disposed and supported on a base, a slide vertically slidably supported in said frame, a drawing board assembly including a bracket consisting of a horizontal member, a pair of upright members provided at each end of said horizontal member and a shaft depending from the centre of said horizontal member, a drawing board mounted on said upright members using a pair of channels and sector plates and a rod passing through said horizontal member, one end of said rod being locked onto said horizontal member using a first washer and a first nut and the other end of said rod being connected to a handle through a toggle clamp, a drawing board rotatable mounting arrangements supported at the upper end of said slide, said drawing board rotatable mounting arrangement consisting of a block member fitted at the upper end of said slide and provided with a vertical centre hole, said shaft depending from the horizontal member of said bracket being located in said vertical centre hole in said block member, a transverse horizontal hole provided in said block member such that said vertical centre hole and said shaft therein protrude into said transverse horizontal hole, a nut member fitted in said transverse horizontal hole from one side of said block member, said nut member being provided with a curvature at the inner side thereof abutting said shaft, a spacer laterally movably provided in said transverse horizontal hole from opposite side of said block member in spaced apart relationship with said nut member, said spacer being provided with a curvature at the inner side thereof abutting said shaft and an allen head screw secured through said spacer and nut member in thread engagement therewith, the head of said allen head screw abutting said spacer and being accessible from outside of said block member, at least one first helical tension spring vertically disposed in said frame outside said slide, the lower end of said first helical tension spring being fixed to the lower end of said frame, a shaft member horizontally disposed and mounted in said frame at the upper end thereof, a pulley rotatably supported on said shaft member, a first wire rope one end of which is fixed on said pulley and the other end of which is fixed to the lower end of said slide, a cam rotatably supported on said shaft member in spaced apart relationship with said pulley, a second wire rope one end of which is fixed on said cam and the other end of which is connected to the upper end of said one helical tension spring through spring tension adjustment means consisting of a spring holder plate horizontally disposed and

supported at the upper end of said one helical tension spring, a crew passing through a vertical hole in said spring holder plate, said other end of said second wire rope being fixed to the head of said screw, said screw being held against said spring holder plate by a second washer and a second nut, said first wire rope and second wire rope being so fixed on said pulley and cam respectively that said first wire rope and second wire rope wind on and unwind from said pulley and cam, respectively, in opposite directions and counterbalance said slide and drawing board and the drafting unit of said machine when mounted on said drawing board in association with said first helical tension spring, a pedal operated brake arrangement pivoted at the lower end of said frame and connected to said slide, said pedal operated brake arrangement consisting of a pair of brake plates disposed in said frame towards the upper end thereof over said slide, said brake plate being pivoted in said frame and laterally stressed by a pair of second helical tension springs, a first abutment means consisting of a first elongate support member disposed in said frame outside said slide and mounted in said brake plates at one end thereof, said first elongate support member having a nylon block eccentrically mounted thereon and a pair of bushes mounted thereon at each end thereof, a second abutment means consisting of second elongate support member disposed in said frame outside said slide and mounted in said plates at the other end thereof, said second elongate support member having a first C-shaped member mounted thereon and a flexible friction rubber pad mounted on said first C-shaped member, a brake rod mounting assembly consisting of a second C-shaped member pivoted in said brake plates at said other end thereof such that said second C-shaped member is spaced apart from said second elongate support member, a threaded bush vertically disposed and supported in said second C-shaped member and a bolt member passing through said threaded bush in thread engagement therewith said bolt member being provided with an axial hole, a foot pedal mounted on a pair of horizontally spaced apart legs, said foot pedal being disposed outside at the lower end of said frame and said legs being secured through slots provided in said frame at the lower end thereof and hinged in said frame, said legs being located outside said slide, one of said legs being vertically stressed with a third helical tension spring anchored on said one leg and said frame and a brake rod vertically disposed in said frame outside said slide, the upper end of said brake rod passing through a compression spring and the axial hole in said bolt member, one end of said compression spring being supported on said brake rod and the other end of said compression spring being spaced apart from the lower end of said bolt member, the upper end of said brake rod being locked onto said bolt member by a third washer and third nut, said nylon block and rubber pad abutting said slide to lock said slide and stopper means provided at the lower end of said slide and in said frame to abut and limit the upward sliding movement of said slide.

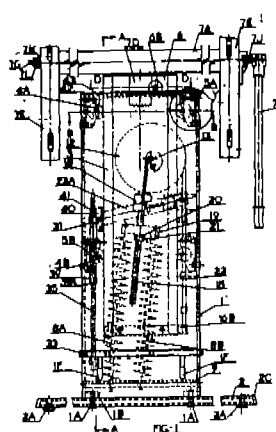


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

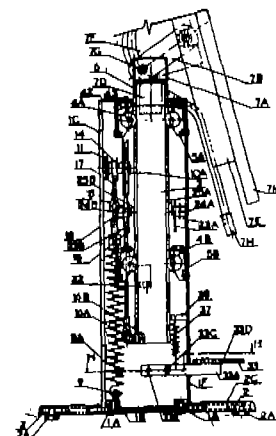


Fig. 2

Drgs. 18 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 140 A<sub>2</sub>-XI(2).  
Int. Cl. : C 10 M-145/10, 145/14.

167000

A LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION CONTAINING NOVEL OIL SOLUBLE STRAIGHT CHAIN ALKYL ACRYLATE POLYMERS AS POUR POINT DEPRESSANTS AND VISCOSITY MODIFIERS.

Applicant : LUBRIZOL INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT LEO HOUSE, 4TH FLOOR, 88 C OLD PRABHADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DESAI NARENDRA MADHAV, (2) SARMA ALURU SUDARSANA, (3) MAILLIK KANAI LAL & (4) RUDRA PRANAB KUMAR.

Application No. 203/Bom/1988 dated on 21-7-1988.

Divisional of 233/Bom/1986 dated 21-8-1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 4 Claims

A lubricating oil composition comprising neat or virgin lubricating oil in combination with property modifying agents such as dispersant, detergent, anti-oxidant, and/or anti-wear agent characterised in that said composition contains novel oil soluble straight chain alkyl acrylate polymers containing straight chain alkyl groups having 4-22 carbon atoms with the carbon atoms in the alkyl chain being even numbered and the average number of carbon atoms in the alkyl chain varying between 11-16 and containing at least 50% by weight of alkyl acrylate with 12 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain and the rest alkyl acrylates with 4-22 carbon in the alkyl chains as pour point depressants and viscosity modifiers.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drq. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 63 A 21 F.  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : HO 2 K 11/00.

167001

A MAGNETIC ATTRACTION ELECTRIC MOTOR WITH A CONDUCTORLESS ROTOR.

Applicant & Inventor : ADESS SINGH, C/O. MRS. MOHINDER KAUR, BXX-1095, STREET NO. 6, GURDEV NAGAR, LUDHIANA-141001, PUNJAB, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Appropriate Office for Patent No. 130/Del/86 filed on 19, February, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 5 Claims

A magnetic attraction electric motor with a conductorless rotor comprising a stator 3 having a plurality of salient poles 1, 2, 1A, 2A, which are four or a multiple of four in number, coils of electrically insulated wire wound around said salient poles for passing direct electric current, a rotary switch in the circuit of said coils 5a rotor 4 having radial projections, the number of such projections being equal of half the number of the salient poles on the stator 3 the outer ends of said projection being curved and extended circumferentially in the direction in which the rotor 4 is intended to be rotated, the angular width of each of said extended portions being not less than the sum of the angular width of a salient pole on the stator and the width of the gap between a pair adjacent salient poles, the rotor being turned by magnetic attraction on one of said projections, when the adjacent pair

of alternate salient poles is magnetised supply of direct current to the coils around the other set of alternate salient poles being effected by the rotary switch when the extended portions of said projections of the rotor are pulled across the faces of the magnetised set of alternate salient poles.

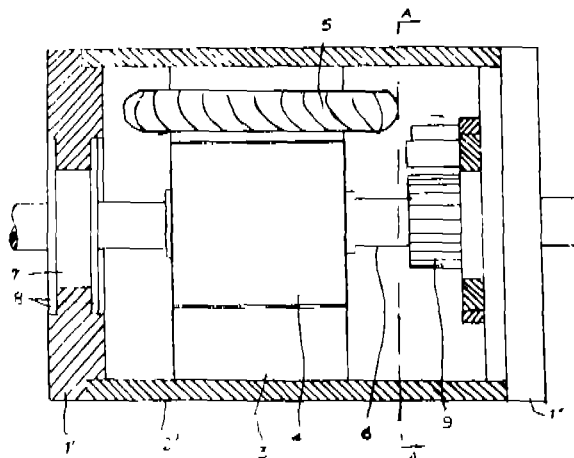


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drqs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 63 A<sub>2</sub>  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : HO2 K 41/02.

167002

A REACTION RAIL ASSEMBLY FORMING A SECONDARY OF A LINEAR INDUCTION MOTOR.

Applicant : URBAN TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF 2, ST. CLAIR AVENUE WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M 4V 1L7.

Inventors : WILLIAM CHARLES BEATTIE & WILLIAM JOHN BALLANTYNE.

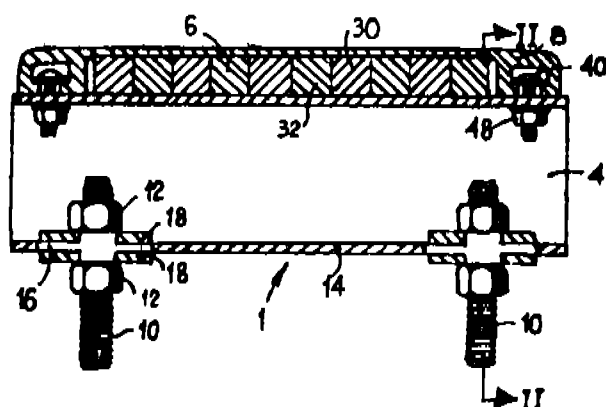
Application for Patent No. 250/Del/86 filed on 18th March, 1986.

Convention date April 24, 1985/479933/(CANADA).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 18 Claims

A reaction rail assembly (1) forming a secondary of a linear induction motor that includes a linear induction motor primary mounted on a vehicle, the reaction rail (1) assembly comprising an elongate conductive member (8) which is of generally uniform cross-section and is adapted to be secured to a track and having a surface that, faces a corresponding surface of a linear induction motor primary, and a core (30) comprising a plurality of elongate bars (32) of ferromagnetic material located side by side across the core and extending parallel to the conductive member, with adjacent bars being generally insulated from the another across the reaction rail so as to reduce eddy current losses and with the bars of the core being located adjacent the conductive member whereby, the core completes a magnetic circuit formed between the primary and the secondary of the linear induction motor, and wherein each bar has a thickness substantially greater than the thickness of conventional ferromagnetic laminations for electrical machines of the same type.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 194C: 206E  
Int. Cl. : HO1L 1/00.

167003

### APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS VAPOR DEPOSITION OF SEMICONDUCTOR ALLOY MATERIAL.

Applicant: SOHIO COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION WHOLLY OWNED BY THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION HAVING A REGISTERED OFFICE OF BUSINESS AT THE MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO-44115, AND ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, HAVING A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN-48064, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; TRADING IN THE NAME AND STYLE OF SOVONICS SOLAR SYSTEMS, A PARTNERSHIP FORMED PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF MICHIGAN AND HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 6180 COCHRAN

ROAD, SOLON, OHIO-44139, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: HERBERT CHARLES OVSHINSKY.

Application for Patent No. 273/Del/86 filed on 24th March, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 18 Claims

Apparatus of the continuous vapor deposition of semiconductor alloy material, said apparatus comprising a plurality of discrete chambers, (28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44) each said chamber dedicated to the vapor deposition of semiconductor alloy material of a preselected conductivity type; means (66) for vacuumizing each of the chambers; means (11a, 11b) for continuously advancing a substrate (11) through each of the chambers; each said chamber having means for glow discharge deposition of semiconductor alloy material, said deposition means having (i) means (64) for introducing a precursor mixture of process gases; (ii) means (66a) for exhausting nondeposited gases of the precursor mixture; and (iii) means (62, 70) for decomposing the precursor mixture in a plasma region; means (46a-46L) for isolating the gaseous environments of adjacent discrete deposition chambers while providing for the passage of the substrate (11) therebetween; wherein the advancing means (11a, 11b) has directing (76a, 76b, 76c) means for guiding the substrate (11) through at least one of the chambers in a non-linear path of travel; said decomposing means (64, 66, 62, 70) disposed so as to develop a plurality of plasma regions in the chambers through which the substrate (11) is nonlinearly directed; at least two of the plurality of plasmas regions disposed in different non-linear portions of the path of travel through which the substrate is advanced, whereby the total length of the apparatus is shortened, gas utilization and the throughput of the apparatus is increased and power consumption in developing the plasma is decreased.

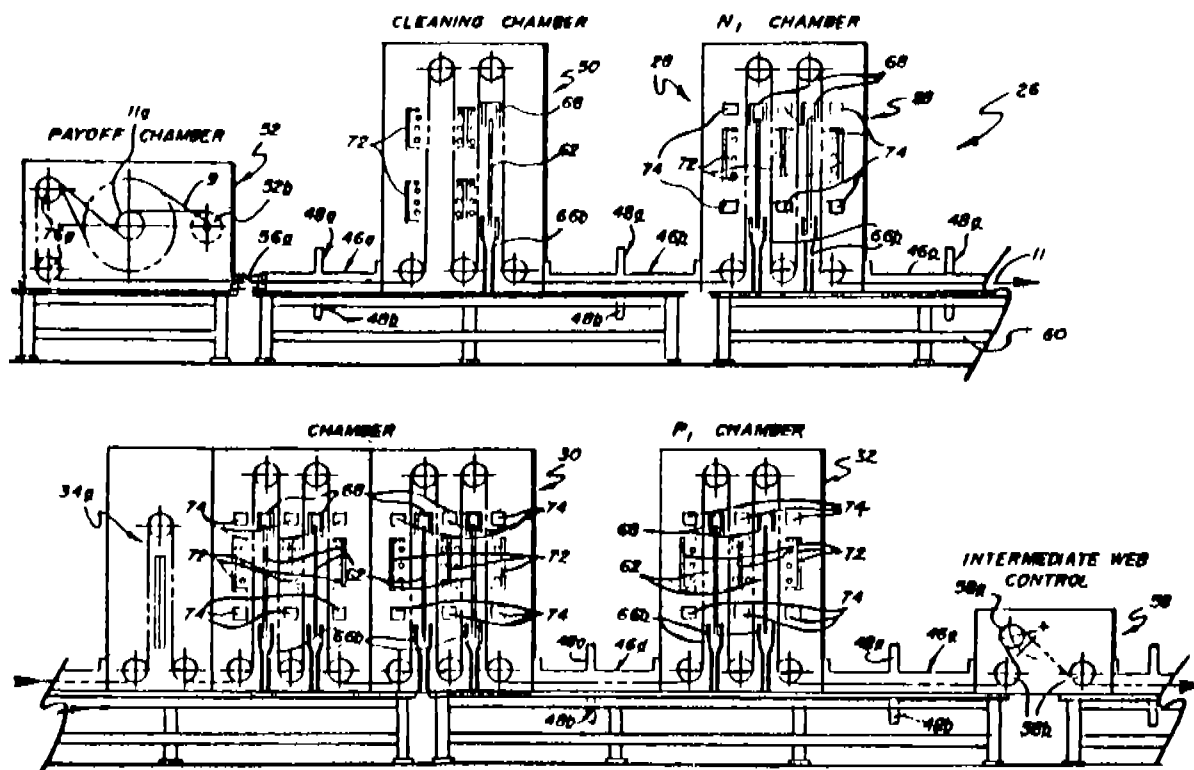


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 98 I.  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 24J 3/02.

167004

Ind. Cl. : 5 D  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E02B 13/00

167005

# A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SOLID STATE ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

Applicant: MOBIL SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, AND HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 16 HICKORY DRIVE, WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS U. S. A.

Inventor: JAMES ALLEN GREGORY.

Application for Patent No. 311/Del/86 filed on 4th April, 1986.

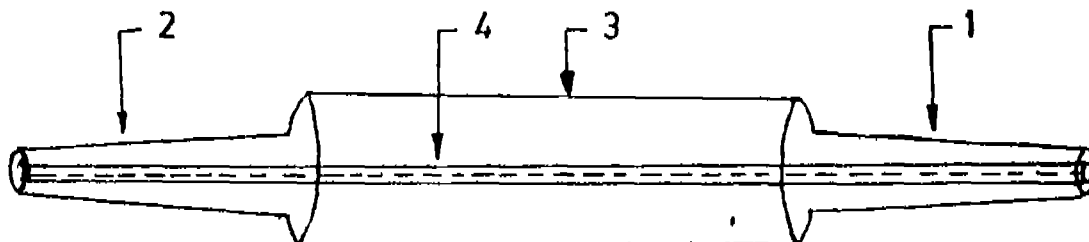
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A method of manufacturing solid state electronic devices wherein silicon is passivated by subjecting it to hydrogen ion beam implantation in a vacuum chamber, the method comprising the steps of providing a silicon substrate, positioning said silicon substrate in a vacuum chamber, and introducing to the vacuum chamber a low molecular weight hydrocarbon vapor with a volume flow rate of between 0.3% and 10% that of the hydrogen volume flow rate.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.



Provn. Specn. 2 Pages.  
Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 90 I  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C03B 9/00

167006

14 Claims

# A GOB DISTRIBUTOR FOR CONVEYING IN A PRE SELECTED SEQUENCE SUCCESSIVELY, FORMED GROUPS OF GLASS GOBS TO FIXED TROUGH GROUPS.

Applicant: EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A., OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT JOHN DOUGLAS, ROBERT LINWOOD DOUGHTY, JOHN PATRICK MUNGOVAN, ROBERT PETER ANDERSEN AND VAUGHAN ABBOTT.

Application for Patent No. 422/Del/86 filed on 12th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

# IRRIGATION CAPSULE FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROLLED UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION.

Applicant & Inventor: GAUTAM LAL KUMAWAR, INDIAN NATIONAL, SON OF SHRI NAR SINGH KUMAWAT RESIDENT OF GADRIAWAS, TEHSIL CHHOTI SADRI DISTRICT CHITTORGARH (RAJASTHAN).

Application for Patent No. 354/Del/86 filed on 21st April, 1986.

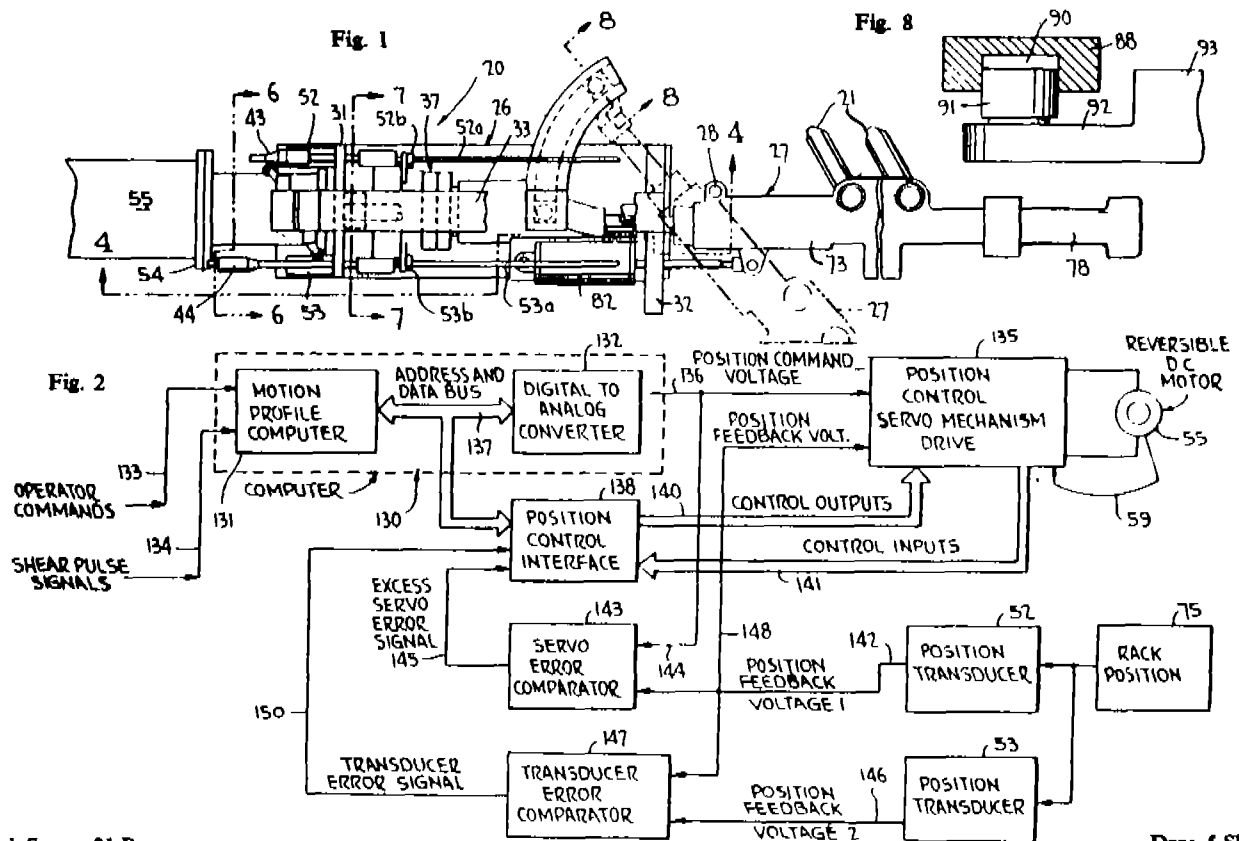
Complete specification left on 22nd April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An irrigation capsule consisting of a porous cylindrical piece (3) having integrally connected thereto at each of its ends a porous tubular arm (1+2), slanting outwardly, having a central (4) hole running throughout the cylindrical piece and the said two arms, the two ends of the tubular arms being adapted to be connected to the inlet and outlet of the irrigation water respectively, the cylindrical piece and the two tubular arms, to be porous, are made of a mixture of clay and cowdung baked by methods known *per-se*.

a gob distributor (20) for conveying in a preselected sequence successively formed groups of glass gobs to fixed troughs groups, each glass gob group having one or more glass gobs and each trough group having a number of troughs corresponding to the number of glass gobs in each glass gob group, said gob distributor comprising a group of scoops (21) for distributing said glass gobs to said troughs (23) the number of scoops in said group of scoops also corresponding to the number of glass gobs in each glass gob group, each scoop having a pivot axis, a pinion fixed to each scoop for rotation about said pivot axis, a rack (75) engaged with each rack pinion for positioning said scoop group in a preselected sequence with said trough groups to convey in said preselected sequence said glass gobs to said troughs and positioning means for longitudinally shifting and positioning said rack, characterized in that said positioning means (110) comprises a servomotor (1) having a shaft coupled to said rack by a rotary-to-linear drive unit; a position-control servo mechanism drive electrically coupled to said servomotor for controlling the rotational position of said servomotor shaft; a motion profile computer (130) coupled to and controlling said position-control servo mechanism drive; a position transducer connected to said rack for determining the position of said rack; and control means controller by the output of said position transducer, said control means being coupled to and controlling said position-control servo mechanism drive.



Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Ind. Cl.: 31 A.

167007

Int. Cl.4: H 01 G 9/00.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

# CAPACITOR UNIT FOR POWER FACTOR IMPROVEMENT.

Applicant: MECHANIKAI MUVEK, OF 1502 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, A BODY CORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF HUNGARY.

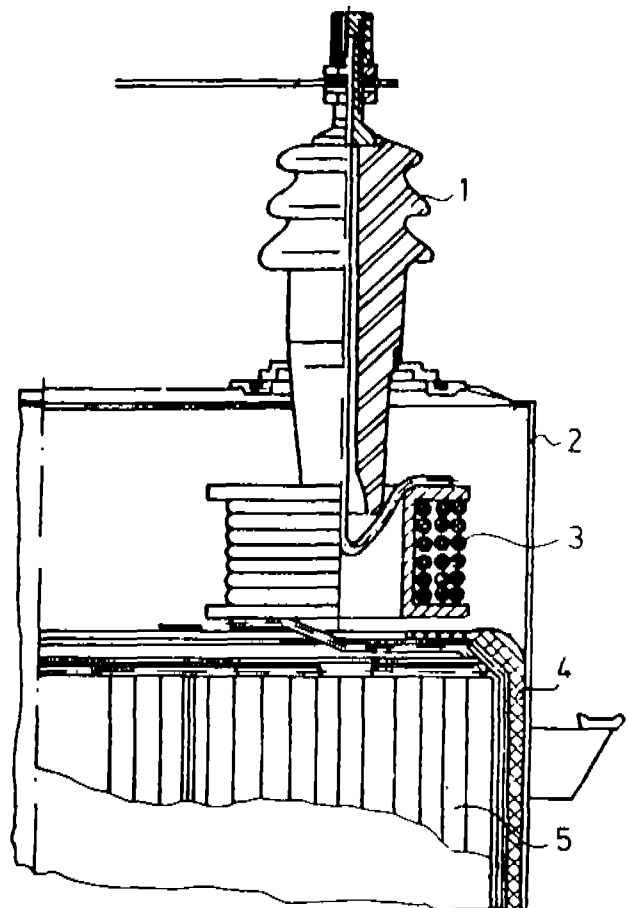
Inventors: LASZLO ARVAY, TIBOR GAL.

Application for Patent No. 488/Del/86 filed on 3 June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

Capacitor unit for power factor improvement, comprising a capacitor roll pack accommodated in a hermetically sealed casing (2), said capacitor roll pack having a bushing insulator (1) clamped to the casing, said bushing insulator (1) extending into the internal space of said casing and said roll pack is electrically connected to terminal passing through the bushing characterised by an air-core coil (3) placed within the casing between the roll pack (5) and said terminal.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.



Ind. Cl. : 10 F

167008

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F42B 31/00 & 9/00.

with a first duct (2) for connecting to a liquid container of the jiggling machine and a second duct (3) for connecting to a vent in the jiggling machine

**ARMOUR PENETRATING COMPOSITE PROJECTILE.**

Applicant: ROYAL ORDNANCE PLC, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, OF GRIFFIN HOUSE, 5 THE STRAND, LONDON WC2N 5BB, ENGLAND.

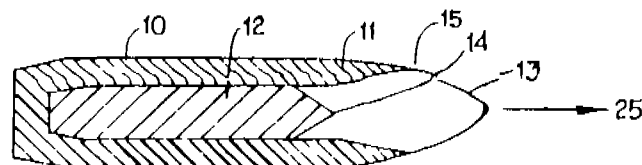
Inventor: ABRAHAM FLATAU.

Application for Patent No. 538/Del/86 filed on 18th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**11 Claims**

An armour penetrating composite projectile (10) adapted to be fired from the bore of a gun to penetrate armour protected targets, the projectile including a rigid hollow carrier (11) having an open forward-facing front end and a rear end relative to the direction of projectile movement toward a target surface, characterised in that said carrier has a sharp annular non-deformable leading edge (15) at said front end, and a penetrator core (12) being fitted in slidable relationship within said carrier and restrained within said carrier by a restraining member of said carrier whereby said penetrator is able to slide out of said carrier at its front end but not at its rear end, said core having a front end which is adapted to penetrate an armoured target and which, when said projectile is fired, is situated within said carrier aft of the leading edge of said carrier.



Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 40 F &amp; 194 B

167009

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H03K 3/00 & 4/00.**A PULSE GENERATOR FOR A JIGGING MACHINE.**

Applicant: KLOCKNER-HUMBOLDT-DEUTZ AKTIENGESellschaft, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF DEUTZ-MULHEIMER-STRASSE 111, 5000 KOLN 80, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: WERNER STRAUSS

Application for Patent No. 610/Del/86 filed on 10th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**5 Claims**

A pulse-generator for a jiggling machine which regulates the air flowing from an air reservoir into an air chamber and then into the atmosphere, said pulse-generator comprising a cylindrical housing having two chambers, the first chamber having a first duct for connecting to a liquid container of the jiggling machine and a second duct for connection to a source of compressed air, and a second chamber

4—G—197 GI/90

a revolving damper (1, 4) located in each of the chambers,

a common rotary axle (5) connecting said dampers to be driven in a unidirectional rotation about said axle, said dampers being disposed on said axle at a relative angle to respectively block communication between said first and second ducts of each chamber during respective predetermined angular ranges of unidirectional rotational movement of the axle and the dampers.

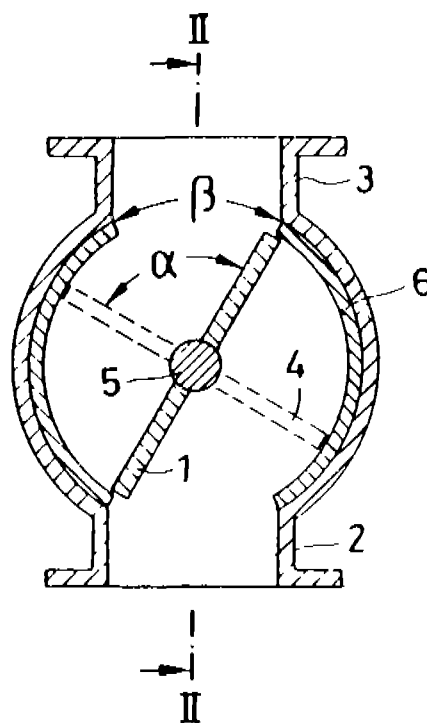


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 B.

167010

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : CO 7 C 4/04 11/04.**A PROCESS FOR STEAM CRACKING HYDROCARBONS.**

Applicant: THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF THREE GREENWAY PLAZA, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77046, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: THOMAS ALAN WELLS & WILLIAM CHARLES PETTERSON.

Application for Patent No. 649/Del/86 filed on 21st July 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

**6 Claims**

A process of steam cracking hydrocarbons ranging from ethane to heavy gas oil to produce ethylene, which process comprises :

- heating the hydrocarbons in a tubular furnace by indirect heat exchange with heating gases formed by burning a mixture of fuel and combustion air to produce cracked gases.

- (b) recovering cracked gases from the tubular furnace and quenching the cracked gases by indirect heat exchange with water to raise high pressure steam ;
- (c) superheating the high pressure steam and expanding at least a portion of the superheated high pressure steam through a first turbine to produce shaft work for compression of the cracked gases and superheated medium pressure steam at a temperature between 260 and 465°C;
- (d) expanding at least a portion of the superheated medium pressure steam through a second turbine to produce shaft work and low pressure steam at a temperature between 120 and 325°C;
- (e) preheating the combustion air by indirect heat exchange with at least a portion of the superheated medium pressure steam and at least a portion of the low pressure steam ; and
- (f) separating ethylene from the compressed cracked gases.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 8.

167011

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 08B 17/00.

#### A STATISTICAL DISCRIMINATOR CIRCUIT FOR FIRE SENSING.

Applicant : SANTA BARBARA RESEARCH CENTER, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 75 COROMAR DRIVE, GOLETA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

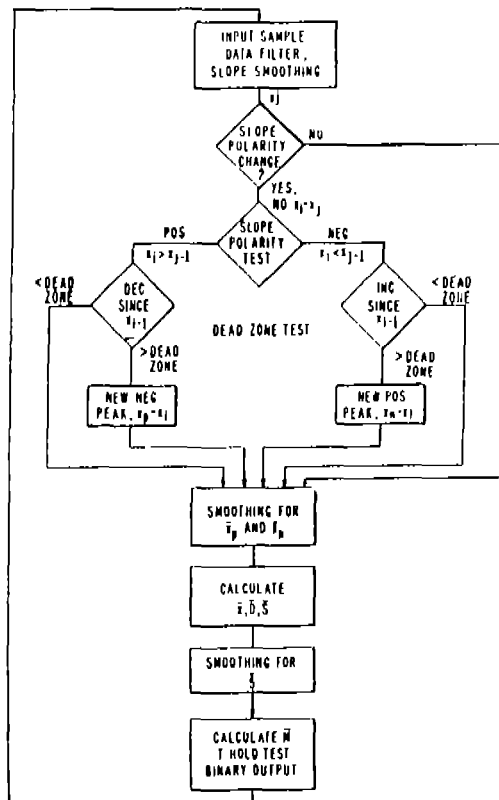
Inventors : MARK THOMAS KERN & KENNETH ARTHUR SHAMORDOLA

Application for Patent No. 684/Del/86 filed on 28th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 12 Claims

A statistical discriminator circuit for fire sensing comprising a low pass filter (20) coupled to a radiation detector which is responsive to radiation in a preselected wavelength range; peak detector means (24, 25) coupled to the output of said filter for detecting the peaks of the remaining signal components, processing (26, 31) coupled to the peak detector means for processing the peak signals to develop respective estimated mean values and mean deviation values of the peak signals; combining means (36, 38) coupled to the processing means for combining said peak signals with said estimated mean values and mean deviation values to develop a signal spread level; an analog divider (40) coupled to said processing means and to said combining means to receive said signal spread level and a corresponding mean deviation value or dividing the signal spread level with the mean deviation value to determine the radiation modulation and means (42) for comparing the radiation modulation to a fixed reference threshold and developing an output signal indicating fire detection for modulation in excess of said reference threshold.



Compl Specn. 35 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 85 H.

167012

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 27 B 1/00.

#### A VERTICAL SHAFT KILN.

Applicant : NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CEMENT AND BUILDING MATERIALS, OF M-10, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110049, (A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860).

Inventors : HOSAGRAHARA CHANDRASEKARAIAH VISVESVARAYA & SUSHANTA CHATTERJEE & SUBHASH CHANDRA RASTOGI & SINHESHWAR SINHA & AMALESH MANNA & LALGUDI KRISHNAMURTHY JANAKIRAMAN & SHIBAN JI RAJNA.

Application for Patent No. 721/Del/86 filed on 8th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 5 Claims

A vertical shaft kiln comprising a shaft (1) having an outer metallic jacket (5) and an inlet end (2) for introducing modules into said shaft, a rotary feeder (3) at said inlet end, tray secured to the discharge end of said rotary feeder such that modules are introduced into said inlet of the shaft through said feeder and tray, an inner refractory lining (6) provided with said metallic jacket, said refractory lining terminating away from the base end of said shaft, a rotary grate provided at the base end of said shaft, said rotary grate being supported on a king shaft (24) through a hub, a motor for driving said king shaft, a discharge chute (22) secured to the base end of said shaft (1) for receiving the clinker from the shaft, triple air lock gates connected to the discharge end of said chute, for receiving the clinker from the shaft, triple

air lock gates connected to the discharge end of said chute for receiving the clinker from said chute, an air supply source provided at said base end characterised in that said hub, having a grate plate support secured thereto, mounted on the stepped portion of the king shaft and terminating in the proximity of said stepped portion, so as to provide space between said shaft through the openings provided in said grate plate, an insulating brick lining (7) being disposed between refractory lining (6) and outer metallic jacket (5).

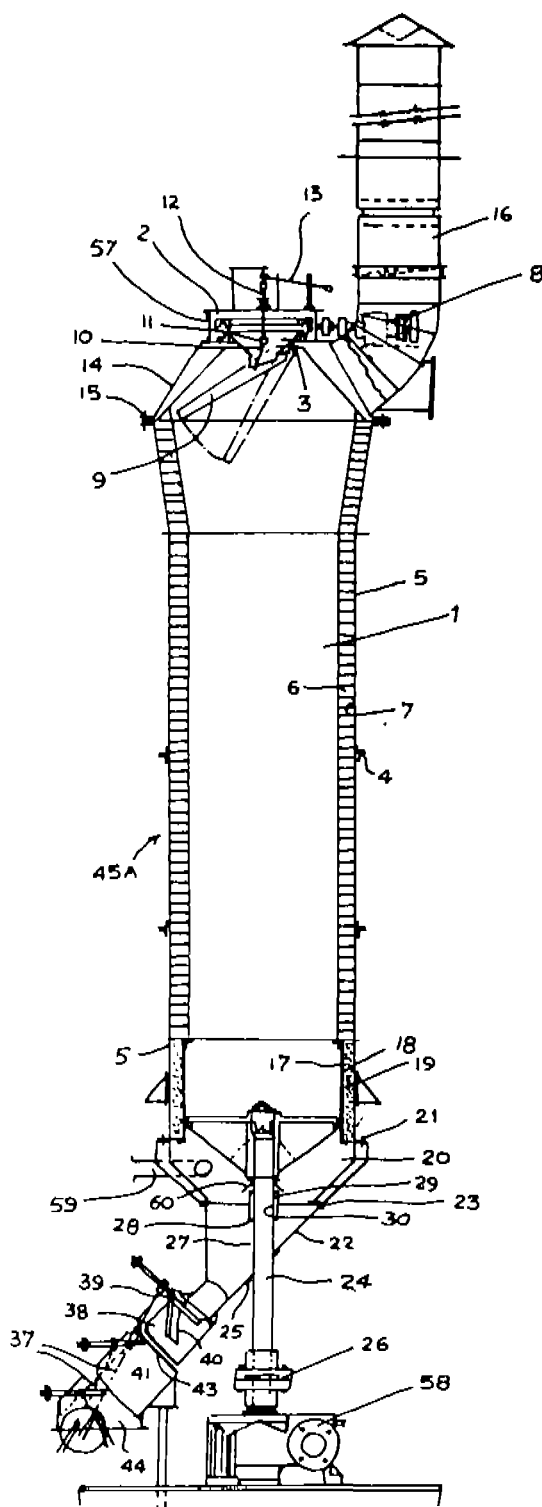


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 128 G &amp; 179 G.

167013

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 B 5/00 & A 61B 17/00.

#### A SUCTION BOTTLE FOR SECRETION OF FLUID FROM A WOUND.

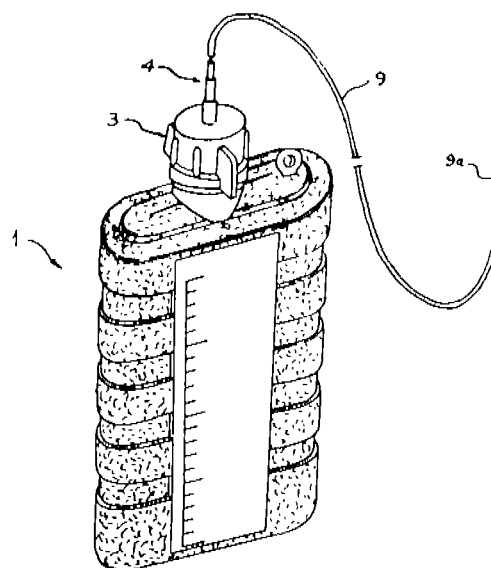
Applicant & Inventor : VIVEK MULL, CHANDRA AGRO PVT. LTD., MULL BUILDINGS, ASHOK MARG, LUCKNOW (U.P.), INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL

Application for Patent No. 752/Del/86 filed on 20th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 5 Claims

A suction bottle 1 for secretion of a fluid from a wound such as a pus, comprising a bottle having a removable closure 3 at the mouth 2 of said bottle, a tube 6 extending downwardly secured to the said closure for holding a valve so as to allow discharge of the fluid into bottle, a nozzle 4 extending upwardly from said closure, a catheter 9 being removably secured to said nozzle.



Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 55 E2

167014

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A61K 7/18

#### DENTIFRICE COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Inventors : ABDUL GAFFAR, THOMAS G. POLEFKA, ROBERT J. FERLAUTO & ROSEMARIE M. CRISAFULLI.

Application for Patent No. 758/Del/86 filed on 22nd August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 9 Claims

A dentifrice composition for preventing the mineralized deposition on the teeth containing an orally acceptable vehicle as herein described, 4.3% to 7% by weight of a mixture of tetrasodium pyrophosphate and tetrapotassium pyrophosphate in a respective ratio ranging from 2.7 : 4.3 to 1 : 6 and a fluoride ion source as herein described sufficient to supply 25 ppm to 5,000 ppm of fluoride ions.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 55 Ea  
Int. Cl. : A61K 7/18

167015

### DENTIFRICE COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant: COLGATE-POLMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: THOMAS G. POLEFKA & ABDUL GAFFAR.

Application for Patent No. 759/Del/86 filed on 22nd August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 14 Claims

A dentifrice composition for preventing the mineralized deposition on the teeth comprising an orally acceptable vehicle as herein described, 0.1 to 7% by weight of linear molecularly dehydrated polyphosphate salts as herein described, a fluoride ion source sufficient to supply 25 ppm to 2,000 ppm of fluoride ions and 0.05% to 3% of

a synthetic an ionic linear polymeric polycarboxylate as herein described having a molecular weight of 1,000 to 1,000,000.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Ind. Cl. 28 F.  
Int. Cl. : F23D 21/00.

167016

### A BURNER FOR BURNING A LOW CALORIFIC VALUE GAS.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: KADAMBI RAMACHANDRA & KARUTHAN MALARKKAN VADAMALAYAN MALARKKAN & KASI VASWANATHAN SEETHARARAMAN.

Application for Patent No. 761/Del/86 filed on 25th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 2 Claims

A burner for burning a low calorific value gas comprising a central gas pipe (1) having a rectangular portion at the horn end for supplying the low calorific value gas, an annulus space, surrounding the central gas pipe (1) for supply of air for combustion, a metallic horn (2) made of heat resistant material such as stainless steel, said rectangular portion of the gas pipe (1) and the said annulus space (3) terminate in the said horn for enabling mixing of the gas and combustion air, a high tension spark plug (4) located centrally in said central gas pipe for igniting the gas mixture and an ionic flame monitor located in the said central gas pipe (1) for monitoring the presence of the flame in the horn.

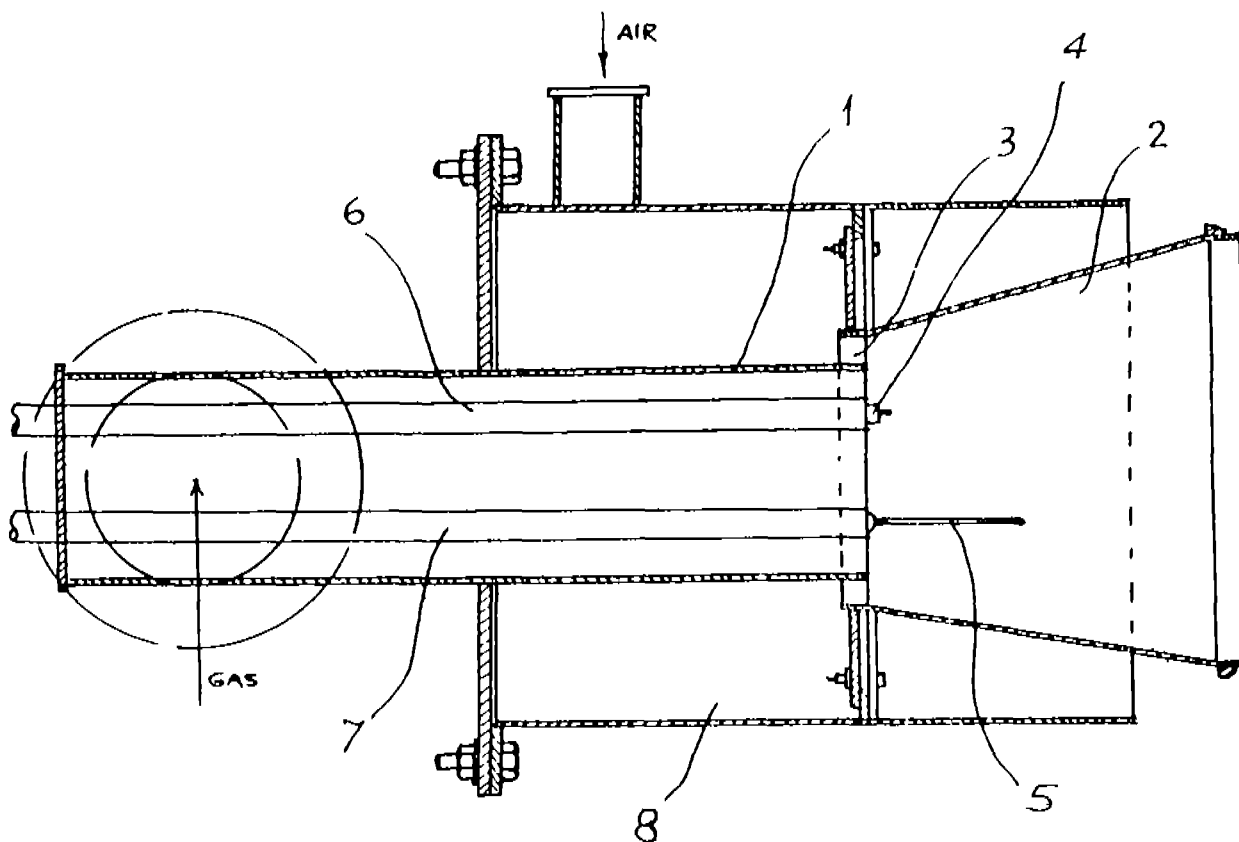


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drp. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 24 F  
Int. Cl. : B60T 1/06

167017

# **AUTOMATICALLY ADJUSTABLE AND THERMALLY RESPONSIVE LOCKABLE STRUT FOR A DRUM BRAKE.**

Applicant: BRNDIX FRANCE, OF 126, RUE DE STALLINGRED 93700 DRANCY, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: XAVIER COUSIN & JEAN-CLAUDE MERY.

Application for Patent No. 768/Del/86 filed on 26th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

Automatically adjustable and thermally responsive lockable strut for a drum brake to compensate automatically for the wear of the

friction linings of the brake shoes (3, 4) of said drum brake, said strut being adapted to be mounted with respect to a brake application means and being located between a pair of brake shoes (3, 4) lined with friction components, each end of the strut bearing against one of the shoes, said strut being provided with means for automatically expanding it by an extent corresponding to the wear of the friction components of the shoes, said means comprising a nut and bolt combination (8-11) operated by a pawl (12) which engages with teeth integral with one of the members of said nut and bolt combination, said pawl being mounted on an elastic leaf (13) which is integral with said strut, a tiltable rocker lever (14) mounted on said strut and engaged with said elastic leaf to keep it elastically separated from said strut when the brake is at rest, when the brake is applied said rocker lever tilts and allows said elastic leaf to move towards said strut activating said pawl which operates said nut and bolt combination thereby adjusting the brake shoes, said rocker lever being connected to a temperature sensitive locking means which, when the brake overheats, locks said rocker lever and prevents it from tilting and thereby prevents adjustment of the brake shoes.

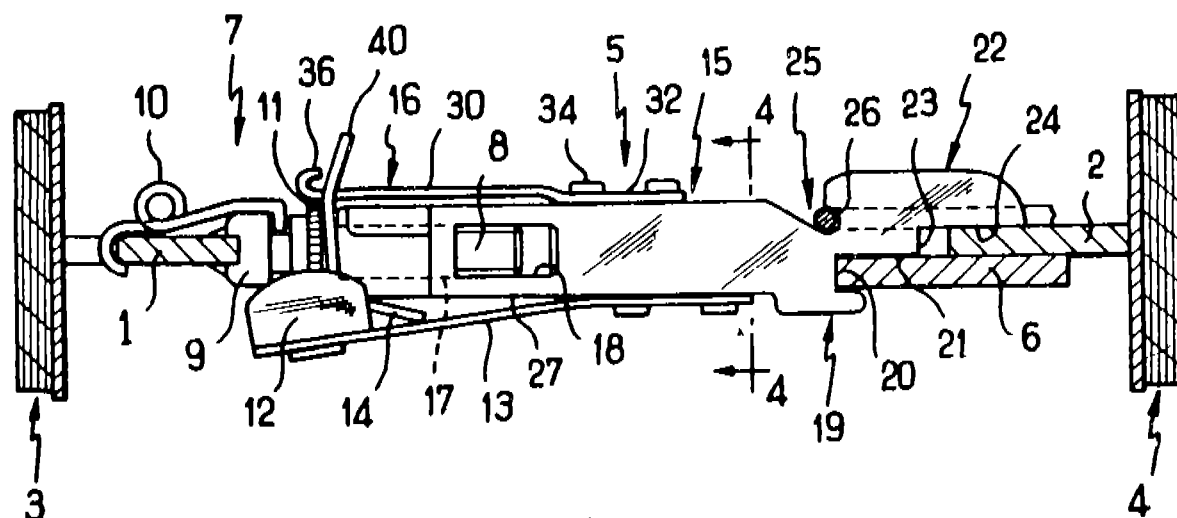


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32E  
Int. Cl. : C08F 220/54.

167018

# **A METHOD FOR PRODUCING HOMOPOLYMERS AND COPOLYMERS OF AMIDO-SULFONIC ACID CONTAINING MONOMERS AND SALTS THEREOF.**

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U. S. A.

Inventors: THOMAS MICHAEL SOPKO & RICHARD EDGAR LORENTZ.

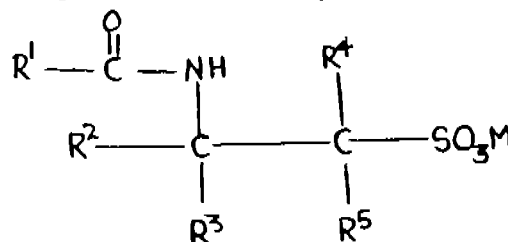
Application for Patent No. 772/Del/86 filed on 28th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

A method for producing homopolymers and copolymers of an amido-sulfonic acid containing monomers and salts thereof, comprising the steps of:

polymerising said amido-sulfonic acid or salt containing monomers having a formula 1 to the drawings



Formula (I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to 11 carbon atoms, wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R and R<sup>5</sup>, independently, is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup>, is 8 carbon atoms or less wherein M is H, ammonium, a metal cation or mixtures thereof; with at least 1 monomer selected from a homopolymerizable monomer or copolymerizable monomer as herein described, in the presence of a high energy mechanical mixing and

conducting the final stage of said polymerization at a temperature of from 200°F to below the degradation temperature of said monomer.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 31C.  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H01C 7.00.

167019

# AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HIGH SENSITIVITY THERMISTORS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : S. K. LAHIRI, S. K. SARKAR & M. L. SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 921/Del/86 filed on 17th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 16 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of high sensitivity thermistor which comprises preparing a powder of  $MnSO_4$  by spraying a solution of 10-20%  $MnSO_4$  in water by using air or gas, drying the powder formed, calcining the dried powder by conventional methods at  $550^\circ\text{C}$ — $900^\circ\text{C}$  to produce  $MnSO_4$  (tetragonal) sintering the powder in a furnace and soaking at a temperature in the range of  $925^\circ$ — $1150^\circ\text{C}$  in an air atmosphere cooling the sintered product in the furnace itself, polishing and providing the electrical contacts on its surface.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 56 F  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C10B 47/00

167020

# A METHOD OF PRODUCING NOVEL LIQUID PRODUCTS.

Applicant : PENTANYL TECHNOLOGIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF COLORADO, U. S. A., OF 11728 HIGHWAY 93, BOULDER, COLORADO-80303, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD LEROY BAIN, CHARLES MELVIN BASTLE, CLIFFORD ROGER PORTER & HERBERT DAVIS KAESZ.

Application for Patent No. 960/Del/86 filed on 30th October, 1986.

Divisional to application No. 187/Del/84 filed on 29th February, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 5 Claims

A method of producing novel liquid products as herein described from a single stage carbonaceous liquefaction process stream obtained from liquefaction process of solids, semi-solids and liquid organic materials as herein described said process comprises adding to the liquefaction process stream polar solvents and alkali metal or alkaline earth compounds or mixtures thereof as herein described removing in a known manner non-condensable gases as herein described, immiscible water and alkaline solids therefrom, heating the

process stream to a temperature of  $177^\circ$ — $260^\circ\text{C}$ , at atmospheric pressure to form the liquid products, removing therefrom the polar solvents, if any by known methods and stabilizing the liquid products in a manner as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 74 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 5 D  
Int. Cl. : E 02 B 13/00.

167021

# PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR MEASURING WATER STRESS CONDITION OF AN AGRICULTURAL CROP.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT PATENT & LICENSE DIVISION, 200 PUBLIC SQUARE, CLEVELAND OHIO 44114-2375, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : BRONSON GARDNER & MELVIN KEENER.

Appropriate office for Patent No. 356/Del/86 filed on 21st April, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 8 Claims

A portable apparatus for measuring water stress of an agricultural crop being grown in a field, said apparatus comprising:

a housing; 25

a plurality of sensor means, 13 to 15 at least some of said sensor means provided in said housing, for sensing a plurality of parameters related to a crop growing in a field from which the water stress condition of the crop can be determined and for generating a plurality of sensor signals respectively representative of the sensed parameters, said sensor means comprising an infrared thermometer for sensing crop canopy temperature and solar radiation sensor means for sensing the intensity of incident solar radiation;

an electronic computer 16 mounted in said housing and connected to said sensor means, for receiving the sensor signals from said sensor means, and for deriving therefrom in said field at least one index of the water stress condition of the crop, said electronic computer having means for receiving solar radiation intensity measurements, means for comparing a said solar radiation intensity measurement to a range of solar radiation intensities having a reference intensity to determine when said solar radiation intensity measurement is within said range, and means for rejecting a canopy temperature measurement when the solar radiation intensity measurement is outside the range;

input means 18 provided in said housing and connected to said electronic computer for selective control by a human operator of the receipt of said sensor signals from said sensor means; and

output means 12 provided in said housing and connected to said electronic computer for visually displaying said at least one index to said operator in said field.



(vii) treating said middle (y) phase with oxides or hydroxides of a polyvalent metal such as therein described to produce neutralised oil soluble polyvalent metal sulfonate;

(viii) recovering said oil soluble polyvalent metal sulfonate by stripping of the hydrocarbon solvent and partition breaking solvent from the said middle phase.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2 (b)

167023

Int. Cl. : C 07 D-251/02.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-FORMYL-4-SUBSTITUTED PIPERAZINES USEFUL AS MALE FERTILITY REGULATING AGENTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : NANDOO MAL KILANNA, & ANIL KUMAR DWIVEDI & JAGAT PAL SINGH SARIN & ARCHANA SRIVASTAVA & BACHU SREENIVASULU SETTY.

Application for Patent No. 370/Del/86 filed on 25th April, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of 1-formyl 4- substituted piperazines, useful as male fertility regulating agents which comprises formylating piperazine with a formylating agent and reacting the 1-formyl piperazine so obtained with a substituted aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic acid halide in a non-polar organic solvent to yield the desired 1-formyl-4 substituted piperazine filtering and crystallising the resultant product from a suitable organic solvent and if desired, purifying by conventional methods.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 10 B

167024

Int. Cl. : F 42 B 1/00.

#### PYROTECHNIC IGNITER FOR SHELLS.

Applicant : SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, OF 12 QUAI HENRI IV-75181 PARIS CEDEX 04-FRANCE, FRENCH NATIONALITY.

Inventors : JEAN-PHILIPPE GODFRIN, BERNARD LANDREVIE & GERARD ESCACHE.

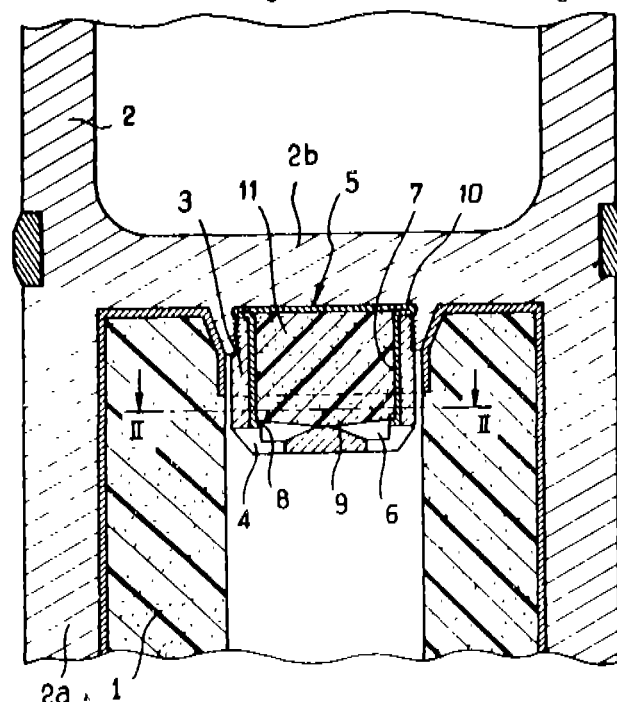
Application for Patent No. 463/Del/86 filed on 27th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A pyrotechnic igniter for shells with additional propulsion and shells with reduced bleed comprising on the one hand a strong outer

casing (3) whose bottom is equipped with divergent peripheral openings (4) and on the other hand an ignition charge (5) placed in this casing, wherein the ignition charge (5) is consisting of a pyrotechnic block (11) integrally joined to a peripheral sleeve (7) and wherein the inner surface of the casing (3) comprises a means for axial positioning of the charge which provides a free (6) space between the downstream face of the charge and the bottom of the casing.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 154 D

167025

Int. Cl. : B 41 F 9/06.

#### METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF A PLATE CYLINDER AND DEVICE FOR SUCH MANUFACTURE.

Applicant : DE LA RUE GIORI S. A. A SWISS COMPANY OF 4, RUE DE LA PAIX 1003-LAUSANNE/SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : JOHN MOORE.

Application for Patent No. 513/Del/86 filed on 11th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

Method for the manufacture of a plate cylinder for a web fed intaglio printing machine, said plate cylinder comprising a cylindrical barrel of ductile material, preferably steel, having a slightly tapered inner wall, characterized by the fact that -

- at least two intaglio printing plates having a total length equal to the circumference of the cylindrical barrel are prepared and bent;
- the cylindrical barrel is expanded radially within the limits of elastic deformation by thrusting it on a shaft having a taper corresponding to that of the inner wall of said barrel so that the outer diameter of the cylinder after fixing the plates is equal to the diameter it should have in the printing machine;



- (c) a layer of adhesive substance is applied to one portion of the cylindrical barrel which corresponds to the dimensions of a plate, but of which the length in the peripheral direction is preferably slightly greater than the length of a plate;
- (d) one of the printing plates is placed on the cylindrical barrel coated with the adhesive substance; while positioning and holding said one plate in the precise position it should have on the cylindrical barrel;
- (e) on the cylindrical barrel and next to the two edges of the printing plate which are parallel to the axis of the cylindrical barrel, there is disposed at least one sheet, preferably a single sheet, having the same thickness and width as the printing plate, and a hardness close to that of said plate, and of the same length as the peripheral length of the non-covered surface of the cylindrical barrel for preserving the continuity of the cylindrical barrel surface beyond the portion covered with the printing plate;
- (f) a tightening ribbon, notably of steel, is disposed around the printing plate so as to cover this plate completely, the length of said ribbon being greater than that of said plate, so that it will also cover the sheet or sheets at least in the vicinity of the two transverse edges of the plate, the areas of the two ends of the ribbon being tangential to the plate cylinder;
- (g) after softening the adhesive substance, for example by heating tractive forces are exerted at spaced intervals on the two ends of the ribbon in directions orthogonal to the cylinder axis, by beginning from points located at the centres of the respective ends and advancing symmetrically towards the lateral peripheral edges, so that the excess of adhesive substance will be forced towards said lateral peripheral edges of said cylindrical barrel;
- (h) when the adhesive substance has set, the ribbon and the sheet or sheets is or are removed, then a layer of adhesive substance is applied to another portion of the cylindrical barrel which corresponds to the dimensions of the second printing plate, this second printing plate is applied thereto, if necessary one or more sheets are disposed as before in the portion of the cylinder surface not covered by the plates, the second printing plate is covered with the ribbon like the first one, and tractive forces are exerted as in the preceding step until the adhesive substance has set, whereafter the ribbon is removed;
- (i) the last step is repeated until the complete printing surface of the plate cylinder is covered;
- (j) the grooves formed between the adjacent plates are filled up and the areas of these filled grooves are machined to provide an unbroken peripheral surface;
- (k) the application of forces causing the expansion of the cylindrical barrel is discontinued so that the barrel will resume its initial dimensions.

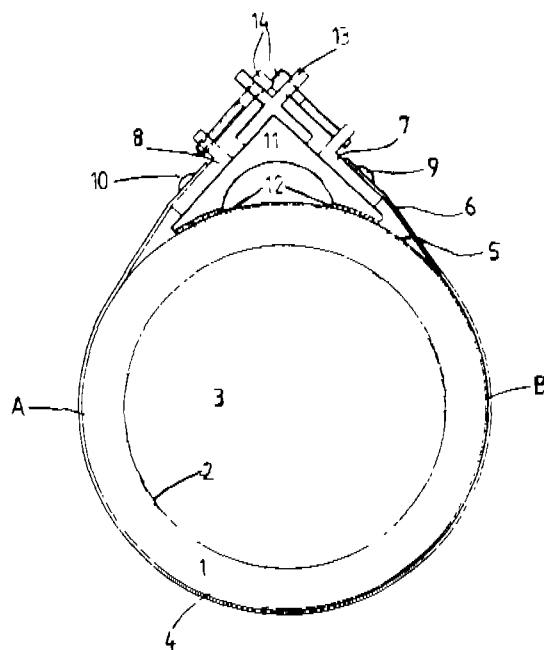


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 107 F, G

167026

Int. Cl. : F 02 M 23/00

# FUEL SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION SPARK IGNITION ENGINE.

Applicant: KEEWEST DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF UNIT G1, LINERS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, PITT ROAD, FREEMANTLE SOUTHAMPTON, SO1 3FQ HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND,

Inventor: GEOFFREY WARD WEST.

Application for Patent No. 533/Del/86 filed on 17th June, 1986.

Convention date July 4, 1986/8516939/(U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 11 Claims

A fuel system for an internal combustion spark ignition engine, the fuel system comprising a venturi type fuel supply nozzle, liquid fuel metering and regulating means located upstream of said fuel supply nozzle for supplying a metered quantity of fuel and air change at a regulated pressure to the fuel supply nozzle, which atomizes the liquid fuel and sprays it directly onto a heated surface of a heat exchanger, said heat exchanger located downstream of the fuel supply nozzle and connected to receive exhaust gases from the exhaust manifold of the engine for vaporising the fuel and air received from said fuel supply nozzle into the heat exchanger, and conduit means connecting the heat exchanger to the inlet manifold of the engine for conveying the vaporized fuel/air mixture received from the heat exchanger for further mixing with a charge of air in the inlet manifold received from a venturi means.

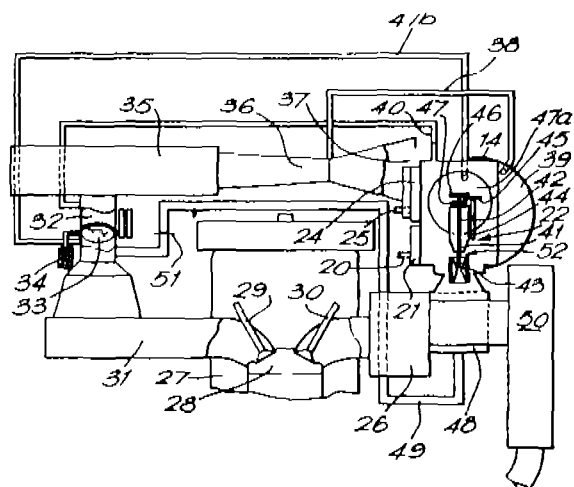


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 145 B

167027

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : D21H 5/10

SECURITY DOCUMENT CONTAINING A SECURITY MEANS IN WHICH CERTAIN SPECIFIC PROPERTIES ARE DETECTABLE.

Applicant : ARJOMARI-PRIOUX, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 3, RUE DU PONT DE LODI, 75261, PARIS CEDEX 06, FRANCE,

Inventor : MICHEL CAMUS.

Application for Patent No. 535/Del/86 filed on 17th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A security document containing a security means as herein defined in which certain specific properties are detectable for authentication thereof, said document comprising a substrate (1) containing as said security means at least one optical fibre (2) having at least one end (3 or 4) thereof flush with an edge (5 or 6) of the substrate (1) whereby electromagnetic radiation exposed to a major surface (9) of the substrate (1) parallel to the axis of said optical fibre (2) is transmitted to and simultaneously detected at said end (3 or 4) of the fibre flush with the substrate edge (5 or 6), said at least one optical fibre (2) having a transparent coating and being embedded in the substrate (1) at a depth from at least said major surface (9) of the substrate (1) within the range of penetration of said electromagnetic radiation into the substrate (1).

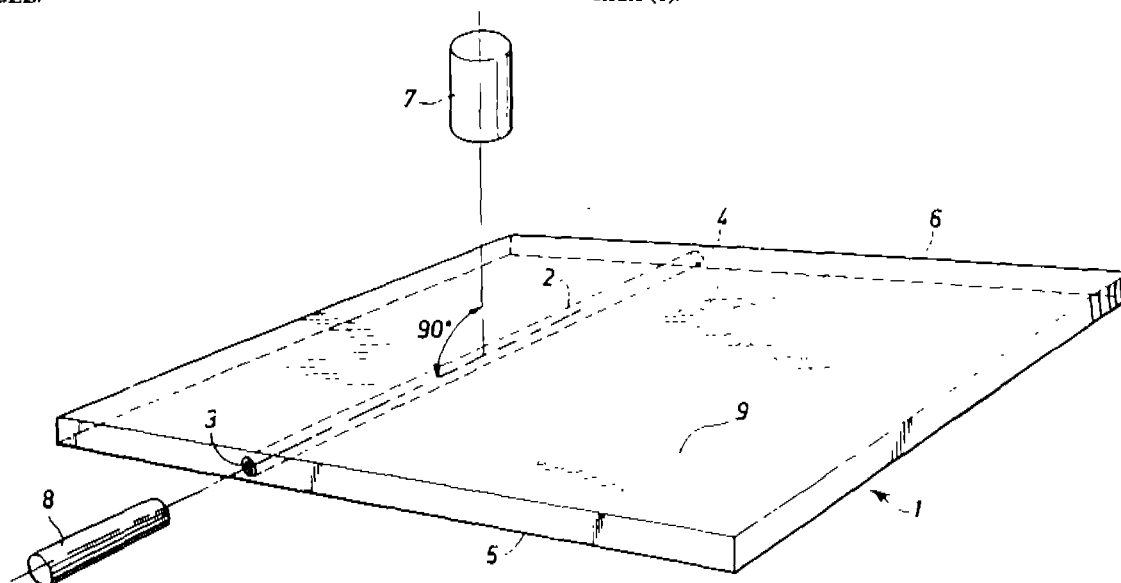


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

167028

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B29F 5/00

APPARATUS FOR THE RAPID DETERMINATION OF RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THERMOPLASTICS.

Applicant : SOLVAY & CIE, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, A BELGIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : JEAN-JACQUES RUELLE, GIACOMO DE ANDREA & LEOPOLD ASSELBERGHS.

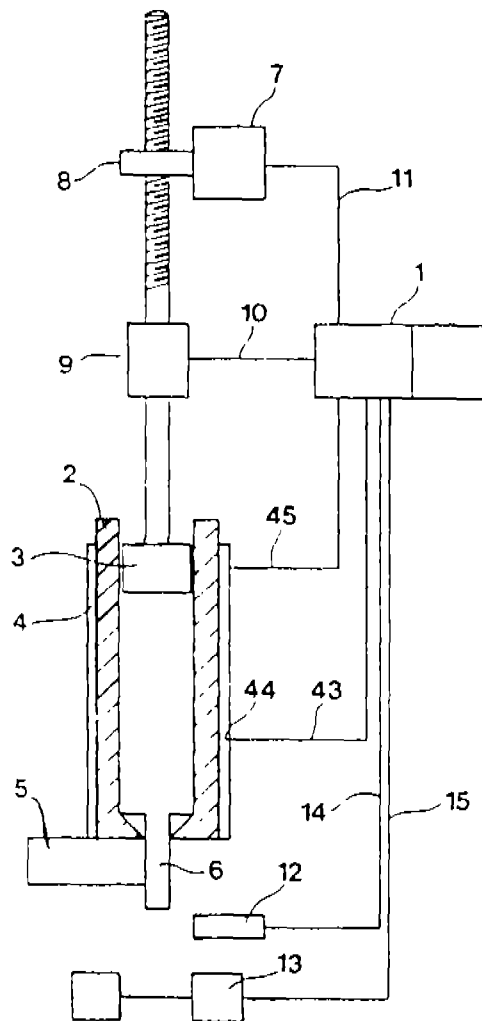
Application for Patent No. 579/Del/86 filed on 1st July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

Apparatus for the rapid determination of the rheological properties of a thermoplastic, comprising a control and monitoring unit (1), a cylinder (2) for receiving a predetermined quantity of the thermoplastic to be evaluated, said cylinder having an external

thermostated jacketing (4) for thermally conditioning of the thermoplastic for at least 30 seconds and at a predetermined temperature of said thermoplastic to be evaluated, a plunger (3) being slidable in the cylinder (2) for applying to the thermoplastic in the cylinder a predetermined force, a slide-type changing device provided adjacent outlet of said cylinder for connected a capillary die (6) to said cylinder outlet, said capillary die being suitable for the rheological measurement to be carried out, a stepping control motor (7) connected to said plunger for ensuring a monitoring travel of the plunger (3) in the cylinder (2) to expel the thermoplastic through the capillary die (6) and a force-sensor (9) between the connection of the control motor (7) and said plunger (3) for giving a signal as a function of the force applied to the plunger (3), characterised in that said control and monitoring unit (1) has an electronic microprocessor system connected to the stepping-control motor (7) for monitoring said motor (7) as a function of the position of the plunger (3) and/or of the signal emitted by the force-sensor (9) also connected to said electronic microprocessor system, said microprocessor system controlling said motor (7) to ensure that at the end of thermal conditioning of said thermoplastic said plunger (3) is situated at a distance from the capillary die which permits the measurement to be carried out over a period of time between 10 to 180 seconds on said thermoplastic in accordance with a parameter of speed of travel or of applied force specified by the type of rheological measurement to be carried out.



Compl. Specn. 26 Pages

Drugs 3 Sheets.

**Ind. Cl. : 116 B**

167029

**Int. C1.4 : E02F 7/00 & 9/00**

## A REINFORCED CONVEYOR BELT.

Applicant: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY,  
A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE  
STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING  
OUR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND A POST OFFICE  
ADDRESS AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO  
44316-0001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventor : DON SMITH STRAIDER**

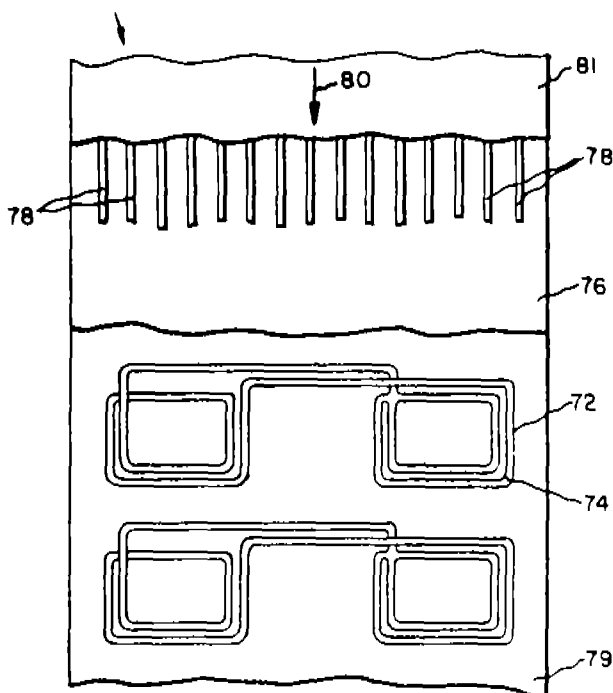
Application for Patent No. 583/Del/86 filed on 2nd July, 1986

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 16 Claims

A reinforced conveyor belt (11, 30) having including therein a conductor for use in a rip monitoring system, said belt comprising:

- (a) an elastomeric body (34) having an upper carrying (36) surface and a parallel lower pulley (38) engaging surface, each surface extending indefinitely in a direction of travel of the belt;
- (b) a plurality of reinforcement layers (32) located within said elastomeric body;
- (c) a plurality of envelopes (46) of low coefficient of friction material located within said elastomeric body and spaced apart in the direction of travel of the belt, wherein each envelope establishes a void area (44) in said elastomeric body within said envelope; and
- (d) a shaped conductor (40) positioned within said envelope (46) such that said conductor is free to move within said void area (44) during operation of said reinforced conveyor belt.



Compl Specn. 17 Pages

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 10 C

Int. Cl.: F41D 10/12 &amp; 10/34

167030

**AN AMMUNITION FEED ON AN AUTOMATIC FIREARM.**

Applicant: WERKZEUGMASCHINENFABRIK OERLIKON-BUHRLE AG, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF BIRCHSTRASSE 155, 8050 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: CARLOS SCHÖCH.

Application for Patent No. 203/Del/86 filed on 6th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**3 Claims**

An ammunition feed device on an automatic firearm, comprising an ammunition magazine (10) into which cartridge clips (11) filled with cartridges (12) can be inserted, wherein said magazine (10) comprises a swivelling catch lever (39) pivotable in and out of the path of the inserted cartridge clips (44) which when the magazine (10) is empty projects under the force of a spring (41), which bears against said swivelling catch lever (39), into the path of the cartridge clips (11) to be loaded, said magazine also comprising a stop (42) located at the upper end of the swivelling catch lever (39) by means of which a cartridge clip (11) is prevented from being inserted by projecting the said stop (42) of the swivelling lever (39) into the path of said cartridge clips, and when an empty cartridge clip (11) is inserted said catch lever is capable of being swivelled against the force of said spring (41) out from the path of the cartridge clips (11) to be loaded and thereby allows full cartridge clips (11) to be loaded.

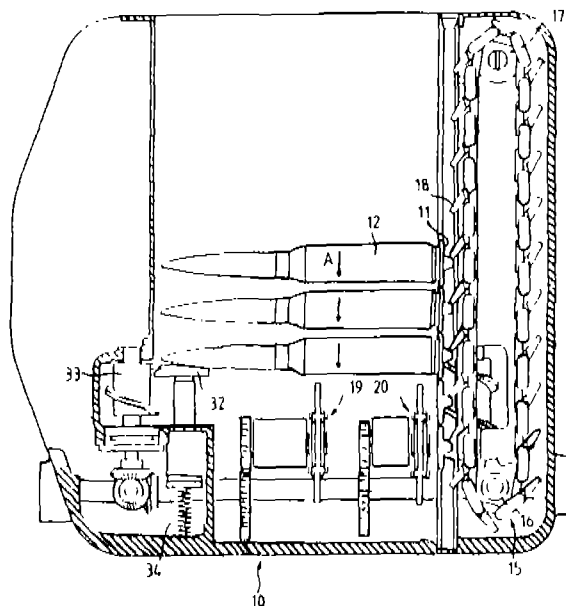


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 10, Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 206 E

Int. Cl.: G 11 C 9/00

167031

**COMMUNICATION APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING SIGNALS AND DATA BETWEEN A HOST COMPUTER AND A PLURALITY OF PERIPHERAL DEVICES OVER A COMMUNICATION MEDIUM.**

Applicant: APPLE COMPUTER, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, OF 20525 MARIANI AVENUE, CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA-95014, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: PETER BRAAN ASHKIN, MICHAEL CLARK

Application for Patent No. 587/Del/86 filed on 2nd July, 1986.

Convention date March 26, 1986/8607632/(U. K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**21 Claims**

A communication apparatus for transferring signals and data between a host computer and a plurality of peripheral devices over a communication medium connecting the host computer with the plurality of devices comprising: first identification means connected to each of the devices for providing a first plurality of respective addresses for the plurality of devices, a plurality of devices of the same type having a same first address;

second identification means connected to the host computer for providing a second plurality of respective addresses for the plurality of devices having the same first address in order to differentiate the devices having the same first address from each other, wherein the second plurality of respective addresses are sent as data by the host computer over the communication medium to the plurality of devices having the same first address, and wherein each of the plurality of devices having the same first address stores a respective one of the second plurality of respective addresses;

first signal generation means connected to each of the devices for generating a first signal and transmitting the first signal to the host computer over the communication medium, wherein the first signal indicates that a respective one of the devices requires servicing by the host computer;

second signal generating means connected to the host computer for generating a second plurality of signals and transmitting the second plurality of signals to the devices over the communication medium, wherein the first signal is generated by holding the communications medium low after the transmission of a prior second plurality of signals;

first data transmission means connected to the host computer for transmitting data to the devices over the communication medium;

second data transmission means connected to each of the devices for transmitting data to the host computer over the communication medium from devices that receives the second plurality of signals;

sensing means connected to each of the producing a collision detect signal when one of the devices attempts to transmit a high output signal on the communication medium but the communication medium is in or goes to a low signal state;

wherein data is transferred between the host computer and the device connected to the communication medium.

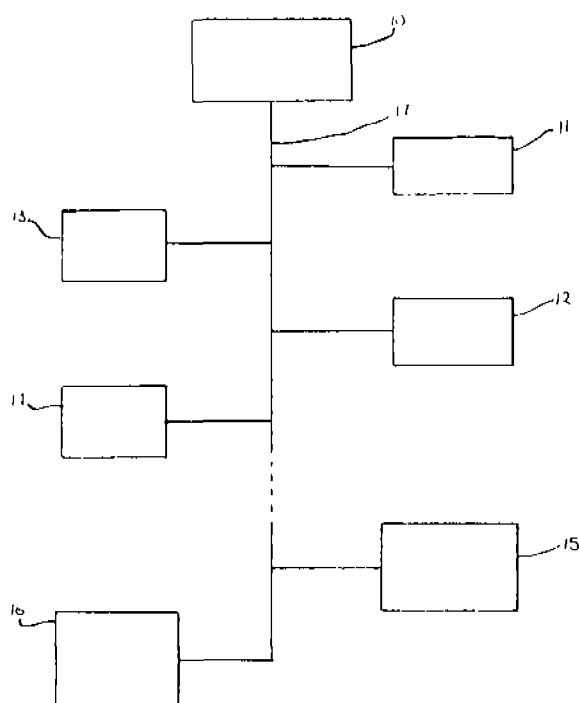


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 76 B E F, 138 B C.  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 47 G 25/00, 29/00.

167032

#### MULTIPLE HOOK FASTENER MEDIA METHOD & APPARATUS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : ERBLOK ASSOCIATES, A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP FORMED UNDER THE UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, U.S.A., OF C/O THOMPSON & THOMPSON, 105 WEST HIGH STREET, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22901, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE HARTWELL ERB & SUSAN EVELYN BEARD.

Application for Patent No. 608/Del/86 filed on 10th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 22 Claims

A multiple-hook fastener including a backing (30) with a plurality of spaced hooks (20) having legs (23 or 24) upstanding from said backing characterized in that : said hooks (20) are formed from a strand (22) and are arranged in a double row (18) of hooks mounted on said backing (30), said double row has a centerline (34) with a plurality of said hooks being located on said backing at spaced positions along the left side (L) of said centerline and a plurality of said hooks being located on said backing at spaced positions along the right side of said centerline, said strand has portions (M) extending across said centerline, and each such portion (M) is bonded to the backing and extends from a foot bend (26 or 27) of a leg of a hook on side (L or R) of the centerline to a foot bend of a leg of a hook on the other side of the centerline.

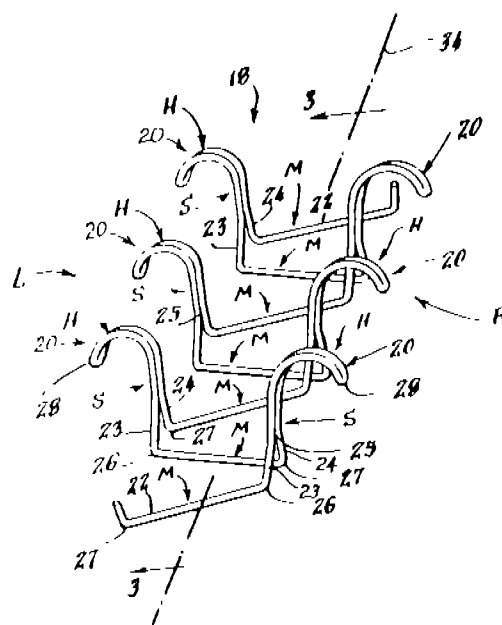


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 106  
Int. Cl. : B 65 D 83/00.

167033

#### DISPENSER PACKAGE FOR FLOWABLE SUBSTANCE.

Applicant & Inventor : SANFORD REDMOND, A U.S. CITIZEN OF 746 RIVERBANK ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06903, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application for Patent No. 617/Del/86 filed on 11th July, 1986.

Convention date September 24th, 1985/47827/(Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 11 Claims

A dispenser package (10) for a flowable substance, said package including a relatively stiff substantially flat sheet and a flexible sheet (18) secured to one face of said relatively stiff substantially flat sheet, said flexible sheet forming an enclosed pouch adjacent said one face of said relatively stiff substantially flat sheet for containing a flowable substance, said relatively stiff substantially flat sheet having a fault pattern (24) of predetermined length whereby, upon bending said relatively stiff substantially flat into a "V" about an axis extending along said fault pattern so that the arms of said "V" encapture said enclosed pouch, said fault pattern ruptures to create at least one opening through which said flowable substance is dispensed, the improvement therein which comprises : said enclosed pouch having a pair of enlarged product-containing pockets (20, 21) spaced laterally on either side of said fault pattern (24) and a connecting wall extending between said pockets located directly behind said fault pattern, said connecting wall forming a shallow connecting channel area (25) adjacent the backside of said relatively stiff substantially flat sheet, whereby, upon initial bending of said relatively stiff substantially flat sheet and prior to rupture of said fault pattern, said connecting wall is caused to flex into pressing engagement with the back side of said

relatively stiff substantially flat sheet to thereby force flowable product out of said channel area and into each of said pockets.

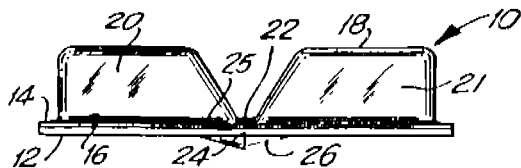


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 47 C.

167034

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 23 K 1/02.

**GREVIMETRIC FEEDER APPARATUS FOR FEEDING PARTICULATE MATERIALS AT A FEED RATE IN TERMS OF WEIGHT PER UNIT TIME.**

Applicant : GENERAL SIGNAL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF HIGH RIDGE PARK, BOX 10010, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KENNETH JOHN KRAUSS.

Application for Patent No. 652/Del/86 filed on 21 July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 10 Claims

Gravimetric feeder apparatus for feeding particulate materials, such as coal, at a feed rate in terms of weight of the material per unit time which comprises volumetric feeder means (2, 6) for feeding said material by volume which volume varies with the speed of said volumetric feeder means, means (18) in communication with said volumetric feeder means for feeding weighed batches of said material to said volumetric feeder means and computer means connected between said volumetric feeder means and said weighed batch feeding means, said computer means (38) being responsive both to the periods during which said batches are fed from said batch feeding means to said volumetric feeder means and to the speed of said volumetric feeder means to provide an output representing the feed rate of said material from said volumetric feeder means in terms of units of weight per unit of time.

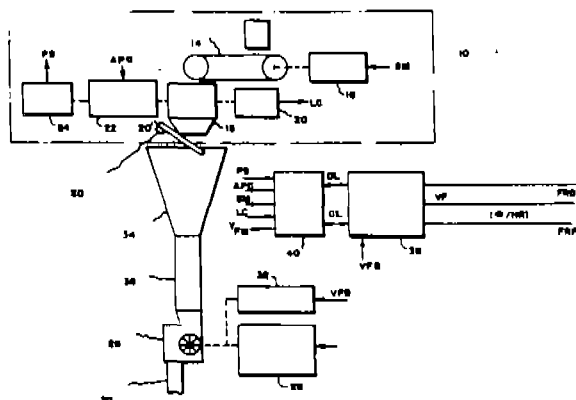


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

167035

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 F 112/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THERMOSET TERPOLYMERS.**

Applicant : ALLIED CORPORATION OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE, MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH PRINCIPAL OFFICES AT MORRIS TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : ALLYSON JEANNE BEUHLER & JAMES ALAN WREZEL.

Application for Patent No. 676/Del/86, filed on 25th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a thermoset terpolymer which comprises polymerizing as such herein described polymerization conditions a mixture of :

- (a) an alpha-substituted olefin selected from the group consisting of styrene, O-chlorostyrene, p-chlorostyrene, O-bromostyrene, p-bromostyrene, O-iodostyrene, m-iodostyrene, p-iodostyrene, and vinyl naphthalene;
- (b) an alpha, beta-disubstituted olefin selected from the group consisting of acenaphthylene, indene, and n-phenyl maleimide; and;
- (c) a dual function monomer selected from the group consisting of glycidyl acrylate and glycidyl methacrylate; cross-linking the resultant admixture with a such as herein described cross-linking agent comprising a low molecular weight multifunctional amine in the presence of a such as herein described catalyst, at curing condition and recovering the resultant thermoset terpolymer.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 70 B

167036

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G01N 27/30 & H01M 4/52.

**A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A POLYMER-CONSOLIDATED IRON OXIDE BASED ELECTRIDE FOR ALKALINE STORAGE CELLS.**

Applicant : SAFT, OF 156 AVENUE DE METZ 93230 ROMAINVILLE, FRANCE, A FRENCH CORPORATION.

Inventors : JEAN-LOUP BREZILLON & JEAN-MICHEL DAUCHIER.

Application for Patent No. 691/Del/86 filed on 29th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 4 Claims

A method of manufacturing a polymer-consolidated iron oxide based electrode for an alkaline storage cell which comprises :

mixing in water a gelling agent such as herein described, iron oxide in powder form and a copolymer of carboxylated styrenebutadiene in a concentration in the range of from 1% to 2.5% by weight of said iron oxide to form a paste;

coating or calendering the resulting paste on to an electrically conductive metal support;

drying the paste-covered metal support; and

subjecting the resulting dried paste-covered support to a temperature in the range of from 120°C to 150°C for a period of a few minutes in order to cause said polymer to crosslink and thereby provide the desired electrode.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 39 L  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C01G 49/02 & 49/06.

167037

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURE HIGH BULK-DENSITY IRON (III) OXIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : TURAGA PRABHAKARA PRASAD.

Application for Patent No. 731/Del/86 filed on 13th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of pure high density from (III) oxide which comprises heating naturally occurring high bulk density powdery iron oxide (Blue Dust) at a temperature in the range of 50—120° for a period of 6—10 hrs with an aqueous solution of alkali such as herein described in the presence of a complexing agent such as herein described with occasional stirring, leaching the resultant product with water, decanting repeatedly followed by filtration, drying and pulverising to the required size.

Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 129 G.  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C23C 26/00.

167038

#### METHOD OF COATING METAL WORKPIECE TO PRODUCE COATED WORKPIECE AND THE WORK-PIECE PRODUCE THEREFROM.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO-44092 U. S. A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U. S. A.

Inventor : JAMES NOEL VINCI.

Application for Patent No. 789/Del/86 filed on 3rd September, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 10 Claims

A method of coating a metal workpiece to produce a coated workpiece which comprises applying to said metal workpiece a water-free composition comprising (A) (10 to 80%) of a lubricating oil as herein described; (B) (5 to 50%) of a basic alkaline earth metal salt of at least one acidic organic compound as herein described, and (C) (5 to 50%) of at least one sulfurization product of sulfur and hydrogen sulfide and one olefinic compound as herein described having (3 to 30) carbon atoms with a result being a sulfuring mixture having from (0.3—3.0) gram-atoms of sulfur and (0.1—1.5) moles of hydrogen sulfide per mole of said olefinic compound.

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 156 G  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E 03 F 5/22 & E 03 B 5/00.

167039

#### PUMP HAVING CONTINUOUS INFLOW AND PULSATING OUTFLOW ESSENTIALLY FOR USE AS AN INDUSTRIAL MINING, AGRICULTURAL, WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION OR SIMILAR PUMP.

Applicant : ASTRA-TECH AKTIEBOLAG, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF ARSTAANGSVAGEN 1A, S-117 43 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

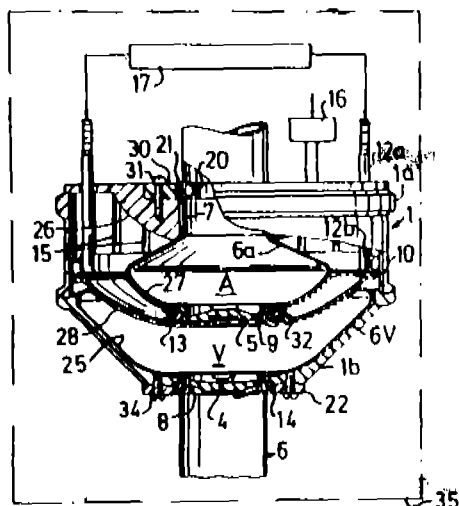
Inventor : STIG LUNDBACK.

Application for Patent No. 792/Del/86 filed on 4th September, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 7 Claims

A pump having continuous inflow and pulsating outflow essentially for use as an industrial, mining, agricultural, water supply, sanitation or similar pump which comprises a casing (1) enclosing two chambers (A, V) having flexible walls (6a, 6v) said chambers being interconnected by means of a passage (9) provided between said chambers (A, V), a first one-way valve (5) provided in said passage, an inlet (7) extending from said first chamber (A) through said casing (1) and an outlet (8) extending from said second chamber (V) through said casing (1), a second one-way valve (4) provided within said outlet (8), means provided with said chambers and driven by a motor (17) for altering the volumes of said chambers, said means comprising a drive ring (10) mounted about said passage (9), that surface (27) of the drive ring facing said first chamber and that surface (28) of said drive ring facing said second chamber (V) being convex with respect to said second chamber, said surface (27, 28) of said drive ring partially engaging the walls of said chambers (A, V), the inner surface of said casing (1) facing said first chamber (A) being convex and being located symmetrically around said inlet (7) for engagement with part of the walls (6a) of said first chamber and the inner surface of said casing (1) facing said second chamber (V) being concave and being located symmetrically around outlet (8) for engagement with part of the walls (6v) of said second chamber.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind.Cl. : 32 F3 (d) IX (1)  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 49/00.

167040

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE 2, 2'-DICARBALKOXYAMINO-5, 5'-DIBENZIMIDAZOLY KETONES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1960).

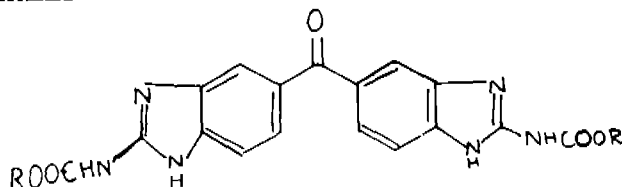
Inventors : SYED ABUSAR, SATYAVAN SHARMA, AMALENDU DUTTA, MISS NIAGAR FAIMA, SHIVE RAM, PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH VISEN, SUMAN GUPTA, RANJIT KUMAR CHATTERJEE, JAGDISH CHANDRA KATTYAR, AMIYA BHUSHAN SEN.

Application for Patent No. 1148/Del/86 filed on 26th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

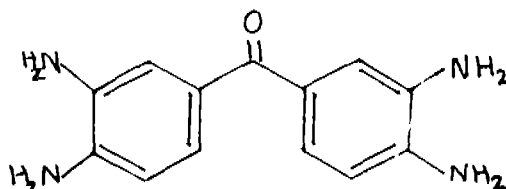
## 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of pharmaceutically active 2, 2'-dicarbalkoxyamino-5, 5'-dibenzimidazolyl ketones of general formula III



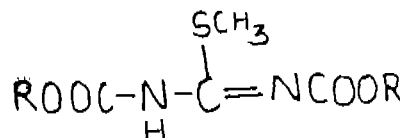
Formula (III)

shown in the drawing accompanying this specification where R is alkyl like methyl or ethyl which comprises (a) reducing 4,4'-diamino 3,3'-dinitrobenzo phenone, by known methods to give 3, 3'-4,4' tetraaminobenzophenone of formula I



Formula (I)

heating 3,3', 4,4' tetraaminobenzophenone obtained from step (a) with a 1-carbalkoxy S-methylisothioureas or 1-3 dicarbalkoxy-S-methylisothioureas of the formula II



Formula (II)

where R has the meaning given above and R' is alkyl in the presence of solvent such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENT, LICENCE ETC.  
(DESIGN)

Assignments, Licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the name of the applicants for registration :

157338  
158893  
159152  
159676  
160009

M/s. Industrial and Commercial Traders, a registered Partnership Firm, Swastik Industries Compound, Chincholi Bunder Road, Off S.V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India.

## Partners :

1. Haakukh Mulchand Shah, and
2. Manilal Mulchand Shah.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 161775. Smt. Sarbani Basu, Vill & P.O. Duillya, Dist. Howrah, West Bengal, India, Nationality Indian. "Almirah". 10th January, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 161873. U.P. National Manufacturers Limited, Ramkatora Road, Post Box No. 1068, Varanasi-221 001, Uttar Pradesh, India, an Indian Company. "Pumpset". 8th February, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 161977. Flamagas, S. A. Sales Y Ferrer, 7, 08026 Barcelona, Spain, a Company organized under the laws of Spain. "Kitchen Lighter". 26th March, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161782. Multichem Private Limited, National House, 6, Tulloch Road, Bombay-400 039, Maharashtra, India, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "File with Clip". 11th January, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161801. International Bicycle Corporation, a legal body organised and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands, of Craigmuir Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. "Pedals for Bicycle". 22nd January, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161830. Safari Industries (India) Limited, 107/0, Khetani Textile Compound, Bazarward, Kurla, Bombay-400 070, State of Maharashtra, India, a public limited



- company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Wheel Assembly for Luggage Case". 24th January, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161865. Waltac, Indian sole proprietorship Firm, of which the proprietor is George Jacob Kuruvila, a "Abbotsford" Ootacamund-643 001, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian National. "Hook". 6th February, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161893. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited, Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra, India, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Company Act. "Comb". 16th February, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161944. Ambitious Gold Nib Mfg. Company Private Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Companies Act, C-101-Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110 064, India. "Pen". 16th March, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161975. Premnath Gupta, Indian National, proprietor trading as Messrs, S. Tosh & Co., 14/2, Old China Bazar Street, Room Nos. 19 & 20, Calcutta-700 001, West Bengal, India. "Container". 26th March, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162086. British Telecommunications public limited company, a British Company, of 81 Newgate Street, London, EC1A 7AJ, England. "Facsimile Machine". Priority date 15th November, 1989 (U. K.).
- Class 3. No. 162087. Mita Industrial Co. Ltd., of No. 2-28, 1-chome, Tamatsukuri, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Japan, a Japanese Company. "Developing Solution Supplying Device for a Copier". 10th May, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162088. Mita Industrial Co. Ltd., of No. 2-28, 1-chome, Tamatsukuri, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Japan, a Japanese Company. "Developing Solution Supplying Device for a Copier". 10th May, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162100. MRF Limited, 826, Anna Road, Madras-600 002, Tamil Nadu, India. "Tyre". 15th May, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162101. MRF Limited, 826, Anna Road, Madras-600 002, Tamil Nadu, India. "Tyres". 15th May, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162204. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Limited, of Saki Vihar, Lake Road, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Float". 13th June, 1990.
- Class No. 162207. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Limited, of Saki Vihar, Lake Road, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Spherical Valve". 13th June, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162209. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Limited, of Saki Vihar, Lake Road, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Syphon Rod". 13th June, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162210. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Limited, of Saki Vihar, Lake Road, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Buffer". 13th June, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 161878. GMB Ceramics Limited, 25, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-700 013, W. B., India, an Indian Company. "Cistern". 13th February, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 161979. GMB Ceramics Limited, 25, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-700 013, W. B., India, an Indian Company. "Basin". 13th February, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 161880. GMB Ceramics Limited, 15, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-700 013, W. B., India, an Indian Company. "Commode". 13th February, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 161881. GMB Ceramics Limited, 15, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-700 013, W. B., India, an Indian Company. "Stand Pedestal". 13th February, 1990.
- Class 10. No. 161797. Bhawani Plastic Products, 24/17, M.P.L.U.N. Compound, Laxmibai Nagar, Indore, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Footwear". 16th January, 1990.
- Class 10. No. 162052. ICT Industries, a Partnership Firm of Swastick Industries, Chincholi Bunder Road, Off S. V. Road, Malad West, Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India. "Footwear". 23rd April, 1990.
- Copyright extended for the second period of five years.*
- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| No. 161514 .....                          | Class 1 |
| Nos. 161515, 155362, 161565, 155454 ..... | Class 3 |
- Copyright extended for the third period of five years.*
- |                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| No. 161514 .....                  | Class 1 |
| Nos. 161615, 161665, 155454 ..... | Class 3 |

R. A. ACHARYA  
Controller General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks.

